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EASTERN

F.O.
371

1947

PALESTINE

File No. 46

pp. 8690 - 8940

CLOSED
UNTIL

1978

61789

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Reference:

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1947

E

PALESTINE

E 8690

22 SEP 47

Registry
Number

E 8690/46/31

FROM

Chancery

No.

Paris

Dated

652/98/47

Received
in Registry

17 Sept
20

Information re terrorists.

Enclosed copy of anonymous letter, forwarded
by Colonel General Maistre, giving
information about person named CYNERMANN
alleged to be dangerous member of Legion
Zvairi Leumi.

Last Paper

8161

References

with

(Print)

(How disposed of)

of Fitzgerald d. O.

Seager. M.I.

Sept. 26

61789

(Action
completed)

E 8690/46/31

(Index)

6/4/48

Next Paper

E 8732

(Minutes.)

Copy M.I.
C.O.

M. G. G. G. G.

10 Sept. 22

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E 8690

3

652/98/47.

British Embassy,

Paris.

17th September, 1947.

Dear Department,

We enclose for whatever action you consider necessary, a copy of an anonymous letter, posted at Mont Louis, (Pyrénées Orientales) on the 10th September, which has been forwarded to us by His Majesty's Consul-General, Marseilles.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY.

Eastern Department,

Foreign Office, S.W.1.

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COPY

FOR

FOREIGN OFFICE
10 Downing Street,
London, England.

Gentlemen,

Excuse me if I do not speak or write English language very well. But I can see in France many things who are very curious for Scotland Yard. In French department of Pyrénées Orientales; in Perpignan first town of this department a man work with the IRGOUN and the group STERN. His name is CYNERMANN, but pay attention to the french police who make nothing against him. You must work by the Scot. Yard coming in Perpignan. This man was "Deporté politique" and he is member of the COMMUNIST PARTY.

I hope much success for Scot. Yard because this man is a dangerous member of IRGOUN.

An EX.F.F.L. in London.
1940.

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596

E

E 8732

1947

PALESTINE

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 8732/46/31

Various.

22 Sept

Views on Palestine, Pro Jewish.

Various.

Last Paper

8690

References

(Print)

(How disposed of)

(Minutes.)

- 1) W. Whitham
- 2) T. Douglas
- 3) Jacob Lurie
- 4) Robert Kersch
- 5) D. Schoenfeld
- 6) E.P. Morwitz
- 7) R.B. Gibson
- 8) Ben Wakoun
- 9) A. Gelter
- 10) Carl B. Craig

These require no reply but

nos. 10 may interest

N.A. Dept. Sec. 1949,

J. H. Cable
(J.E. CABLE)
22/9

JB Sept 22

(Action
completed)

(Index)

G. L. M. 27/9

6/11/48

Next Paper

E 8764

- 11) Stuart Evans
- 12) B.M. Scholder
- 13) Mrs Helen Garrett
- 14) Salaman Wieder

no reply J. H. Cable

38538

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6. E

Foreign Office

enter Jew

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Date 15.9.41.

E 8732

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V.A. 5/9
R.O.

W. Mathis 7
5606 Church Avenue
Brooklyn 3, N.Y.
Sept. 9, 1947
R12/9

Dear Mr. Attlee

It is with deepest regret for the tortured souls of European Jewry that I write you. I can not understand how a man of your importance can let these people be herded like cattle and forced to torture. You certainly are not winning friends here in America. In fact in your own country Anti-Semitic uprisings have appeared because of you and your governments policy of hanging on to Palestine. I have also written to the President of the United States and so have my friends and I expressed the feeling that England should not be helped on the road to recovery

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8 your last hold on friends in
America.

Surely human beings are more
important than your holdings in the
middle East. There has in America
appeared people who are 'Anti-British'
and it appears that hopes for improvements
in relations with our two countries is
practically nil.

Now I know what it is in
being American. That we have freedoms
which no other country has.

Ask yourself if what your
soldiers are doing to the refugee Jews
is not the same of what the Nazis
did in liquidating 6 million Jews!

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unless she sees her power to help in ^{her hold on} 9.
the entry of the Jews and liquidate the
Palestine mandate. Δ

I rather hate to do these things
for I have many British friends and I
know this would affect them. But
sometimes Power Politics have to be
used in order to help the minority.

I demand that you show your
peoples' worth in reconstruction of your
country if you leave the Jews enter
in their land. The Jews of the World
has accepted the United Nations Committee
approval of the Division of the Holy Land.

If you do not do something
for the help of Jews you will loose

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10
First they start with peace + the
future + death!

Surely the sufferings of your people
~~and~~ during the war and people deserve
a world which is clean of Anti-Semitism
and other traits of badness which has
enveloped the world in the last century.

I leave you with thoughts such
as this letter; let us hope that you
will learn to obey some rules of goodness!

Yours sincerely
Edw. M. M. M.

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10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

PRIVATE SECRETARY

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NE
FD-1519

enter file
12

1048 Union Street
Brooklyn 25, N.Y.
September 8, 1947

Prime Minister Clement Attlee Per 12.9.47.
10 Downing Street
London, England

Dear Sir:

I have just been listening to
eye-witness reports of the forced disembarkation
of refugees from the Exodus
1947,

All I can say is - For Shame.
It is all so reminiscent of Hitler -
The beatings; jays played on a vic-
trola while people's hearts and bodies
are broken; German nurses dancing

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with glee; soldiers jeering, etc.

What has happened to our humanity to our fellow men if things like this happen?

The war was supposed to have ended fascism, but it would seem that it was wishful thinking.

As leader of your people and government, you have it in your power to insist that the whole Palestine situation be handled in a truly civilized way. I ask you to please try to do something about changing the policy and methods used.

Yours respectfully,
Issac Douglas

14 F
10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

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712510000 General Hospital
Denver, Colorado

Prime Minister Clement Attlee
London, England

enter if any

15

Dear Mr. Attlee,

I am an insignificant individual, one of the vast multitude whose voice counts for little in comparison to the voices of the powerful and influential. I am an American citizen, what is more important, a citizen of the world. And I am a Jew. I am one who numbers himself as a liberal, one who looked with great hope to England when it chose the Labor Party to guide its progress into the great trust and experiment of economic and social democracy. At long last the great Socialist hope was to flourish in England.

I read with eagerness and with pride in my heart of the plans that the Labor Party was to put into effect — here man was to stay politically free and to it would be added economic freedom — the working man would rise and walk with the dignity. And in addition there was the promise of the Labor Party and the world-wide expectation that in its foreign policy too, Britain was to show the way. And it did — in India. But in Palestine

And those friends of mine — those who feared any socialization of any kind on the one hand — scoffed. The other friends, those who openly owed allegiance to the Communist cause scowled and said only that all was for naught because the Labor Party was in truth the betrayer of the workingman and his hopes.

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I said nothing, I was willing to wait and let time prove that they were wrong. 16

But how regret they were! With what shame I now face them and what is more important, my own dreams and ideals. Everyday throughout the bitter, depraved, reactionary and incomprehensible Palestine issue I hoped that this was temporary, that it would all end. Today I read of the brutal and historically sadistic debarkation of those pitiful Jews at Hamburg, Germany by order of your government. This is an inconceivable atrocity in which our soldiers was

many by order of your government.
This is an inconceivable atrocity in
itself, the conduct of your soldiers was
nauseating. What answer can you give
to the supporters of your cause all over the
world whom you have so callously betrayed?
What is your answer to the Jews whom you
personally, your government, had offered
the 'idea of a better day'?

personally) I
the idea of a better day.
This will, no doubt, be another
letter, another futile outcry against your
brutalities - and what is more, your
betrayal. Where is your conscience and what
does it say?
I cut out I shall and will, no
little influence. You

But cry out I shall and will, no
matter that it have little influence. You
have lost a friend — a small friend but
one who had been firmly convinced
of the righteousness of your cause but you
now abhor your actions. The cause for
which you once stood will live despite
your criminal duplicity.

Respectfully yours,
Jacob Swartz, W. D.

157 Pentecost

1st Lieutenant
Medical Corps
Army of the United States

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V. V. MCNITT, PRESIDENT

FRANK MCNITT, MANAGING EDITOR

WM. C. STEWART, GENERAL MANAGER

McNAUGHT PUBLICATIONS, INC.

THE WESTWOOD HILLS PRESS



PHONE: ARIZONA 36586

1055 GAYLEY AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
September 11, 1947

The Honorable Clement Attlee,
Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London, England.

Dear Sir:

I enclose an editorial which appeared in The Westwood Hills Press
this day.

As a sincere friend and supporter of England, and especially of
the Labor government, may I add my individual wish that the solution suggested
in the editorial be applied.

I hope that the traditional English faculty for making great
decisions of simple justice shall not be blemished in solving the Palestine
question.

Yours Truly,

Robert Kirsch
Robert Kirsch

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

Exodus 1947

The wan and harassed faces of refugees whose sole crime was the desperate effort to reach a land which offered them freedom, dignity and an opportunity to take up the war-ruptured threads of their lives, are again peering at us through grilled windows and barbed wire barricades.

Tragic and heartbreaking as their unsuccessful thrust to the very shores of Palestine was, their painful odyssey through the ports of Europe, the final debarkation, by force and the threat of force at Hamburg, elicited no vast roar of disapproval from the people of the world.

Can it be that the conscience of the world is so calloused that an injustice as evident as that practiced by Great Britain in her treatment of the Exodus 1947 band goes unnoticed in the general immorality of our time?

Prime Minister Attlee can wash off the stain of the entire affair only by accepting the majority report of the United Nation Special Committee on Palestine.

The first immigrants allowed into Palestine under the 150,000 quota recommended by the UNSCOP for the first two years should be the 4,300 passengers of the Exodus.

For the hundreds of Tommies used in the Exodus debarkation and the thousands stationed in Palestine, we have a further suggestion. Let them lay down their bayonets and truncheons and take up the tools of peace in the mines and factories of England.

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DAVE SCHOENFELD
2186 GRAND CONCOURSE
BRONX 57, N. Y.

E

21

Shame Shame
on you
For what you are
doing plagues
will rise
your
land

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David Schoenfeld
56 Grand Concourse
New York 53, N. Y.

NEWS REPORTER ISSUE

Vol. XXXII No. 1

AUGUST 29, 1947

ELLUL 13, 5707

Exodus Shame Blot on Mankind

As this issue goes to press, the 4,400 "Exodus 1947" refugees, herded like cattle on three British prison ships, are forcibly being dragged from Gibraltar to Germany. Appeals and protests from the entire civilized world against this monstrously inhuman act have gone unheeded by the British Government. After months of torture and agony, only some 100 out of 4,400 deportees are being allowed to disembark at Gibraltar. These are women in advanced stages of pregnancy.

The French Government, in keeping with its traditions of freedom and liberty, has announced its agreement to permit the admission of the refugees into French territory provided no force will be used in their shipment from Germany into France.

"Fight Until Victory"

The determination of the 4,400 refugees to resist forcible debarkation in any land save Palestine was again reiterated by the refugees in a stirring declaration which was addressed to the Actions Committee in Zurich. This declaration, a heartrending appeal to mankind, voiced the utter determination of the "Exodus" refugees to remain unyielding in their desire to reach Palestine and warned Britain of its responsibility to give account of the tragedy. "We will fight until victory is ours," read the statement signed by Chaim Greenstein in behalf of all the 4,400 refugees.

Aboard the three British ships at Gibraltar, representatives of the refugees told newspapermen that "We would rather jump overboard than enter Germany where we have suffered so much." They warned that "there will be many casualties which we will be unable to avoid."

The ZOA, American Zionist Emergency Council, American Jewish Conference and all other national Jewish organizations in the United States assailed in the bitterest terms the treatment of the "Exodus" refugees which stamped the present British Government as "devoid of any sense of justice, decency or com-



passion."

"While its representatives are in this country pleading for additional financial aid in behalf of their suffering people, the British Government, with callous brutality and a spirit of spiteful vengeance, not only closes its eyes to the sufferings of another people, but selfish-

ly tortures these peoples and hurls them into the abyss of doom," said the ZOA statement.

President Truman and the U. S. State Department were swamped with thousands of telegrams from American Zionists as well as Christian leaders urging intervention in the tragedy. Acting Sec-

retary of State Lovett, on August 27, said that the United States was "considerably concerned" over the plight of the "Exodus" refugees. However, he added that "at the present time, the United States Government was somewhat handicapped by the fact that the issues were not quite clear."

Conflicting Reports Persist On UN Recommendation

Stormy Issues at

David Schoenfeld
86 Grand Concourse
New York 53, N. Y.

Palastine

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Vol. XXXIII No. 1

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Conflicting Reports Persist On UN Recommendation

As we go to press, reports from Geneva on the expected recommendations of the UN Special Committee of Inquiry on Palestine are both conflicting and confusing. There may be as many as three separate reports. The latest dispatch indicates that the Committee informally voted, six to four, in favor of some kind of Palestine confederation with a central economic administration to be imposed on the "states." Another dispatch reports that the partitionist majority in the Committee favors the entry of 150,000 Jews into Palestine over a two-year period ending September 1, 1949, at the rate of 6,250 a month.

The majority recommendations are yet incomplete because the advocates of partition have so far been unable to agree on the fundamental question of the boundaries of the proposed new "states" to be carved out of Palestine.

A minority in the Committee favors a federalization plan under which all of Palestine would have one parliament and a central administration on such vital affairs as immigration as well as economic administration.

Two New Colonies Founded in Negev

JERUSALEM, August 28. — Two new Jewish settlements were set up today in the Negev, making a total of 29 new settlements established in Palestine in the past 12 months. Both settlements are on land purchased by the Jewish National Fund.

NEW YORK. — A total of \$39,835,756 was spent by the United Palestine Appeal and its agencies in the past seven months, for the rehabilitation and resettlement of refugees and for the over-all development of Palestine. The United Palestine Appeal is raising its funds through the \$170,000,000 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal.

Stormy Issues at Actions Committee

ZURICH. — The conflict at the sessions of the Actions Committee over the question of the dissident groups in Palestine is expected, at this writing, to be smoothed out temporarily with the expected adoption of a resolution which will, it is hoped, heal the breach. It is likely that the controversy, which has resulted through Ben Gurion's attack on American Zionists and criticism of Ben Gurion's address by some of his Palestine colleagues, may yet flare up again. Every effort, however, is being made by the American members to maintain unity within the Zionist Executive at this critical juncture, but not at the expense of basic Zionist policy and principles.

At the August 27 session, Ben Aharon, of the Palestine Achduth Avodah, strongly defended American Zionists and the ZOA leadership and categoric-

ally denied allegation that American Jewry supports the dissidents. He voiced confidence that the ZOA leadership can be depended upon to fight supporters of Jewish terror. Abraham Hartzfeld, Palestine labor leader, severely criticized Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, for his pessimistic report on the economic and financial situation. He charged Mr. Kaplan with failure to recognize the achievements of the Jewish National Fund. In glowing terms, Hartzfeld described the unprecedented progress of the JNF.

The sessions of the Actions Committee, which are being held behind closed doors, are marked by active participation on the part of ZOA leaders headed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Daniel Frisch, Rabbi Irving Miller and other members of the delegation. (See inside pages.)

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Facts and Rumors in Washington on Palestine

By MURRAY FRANK

**SPECIAL
TO THE
NEWS
REPORTER**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Washington is in the doldrums of the usual sultry mid-summer heat. Things have generally quieted down since Congress has closed shop and left town not to return until next January. Secretary Marshall and a large retinue of State Department officials are attending the Inter-American Conference in Rio de Janeiro, and by the time this appears in print, President Truman will be on his way to the Rio conference, too. Cabinet members, Supreme Court justices, high government officials are enjoying a well-earned rest. Vacation time in Washington.

Pessimists will—as they always do—point to a few spotted clouds on the horizon or will stop to hear the faint echoes of thunder somewhere in the distance. Take, for example, the able Washington Post columnist Marquis Childs who, in a recent column, related of a group of veteran State Department experts and policy-framers who were seated at lunch one fine August day and were engaged in the usual shop-talk, i.e., world events. After some reflection, one of the experts observed:

"I don't think I've ever seen anything like the past two weeks. Not even in the years that led up to the war. This beats everything."

The gentleman was referring, of course, to the hurricane warnings that have been hoisted simultaneously in so many different areas of the world. There is the crisis in Greece, the struggle in Indonesia, the critical situation in Palestine, the economic condition of Great Britain, the problem of Germany, the threat of chaos in Europe, and so on and on.

Let us briefly examine the case of Palestine, a problem which is not only of vital interest to Jews alone, but a problem, so aptly described a few days ago by Sumner Welles, where "the evils resulting from present-day conditions in Palestine are a threat to world peace."

Some Pertinent Questions

What has the U. S. Government and the experts and policy-makers in our State Department done throughout the long summer months, when conditions in Palestine were growing worse from week to week and from day to day, to ameliorate this situation? What steps were taken to end British provocations, bloodshed, pogroms and terrorism which have incited certain fanatical elements in the Yishuv to counter-terrorism? What means has Washington adopted to upbraid the British for their treatment of the 4,500 Jews aboard the "Exodus 1947", which treatment is nothing short of criminal and, according to international law, an act of piracy?

A big, round, fat zero is to be chalked up in answer to those questions. Having carefully watched, throughout the summer months, the attitude of the State Department to the Palestine question, people who closely followed all developments in connection with this question, have many weeks ago given up hope that our government would formulate and clearly state its policy on Palestine. Some well-meaning souls who clung to that hope until the very last were finally disillusioned. We refer here particularly to the 30 Republican Congressmen, headed by Reps. Jacob K. Javits of New York and Robert J. Twyman of Illinois, who as late as July 15 addressed a letter to Secretary Marshall inquiring whether the government has already formulated its position on Palestine and, if so, whether it is within the framework of its traditional Palestine policy.



It took Marshall over two weeks to reply to this inquiry. His letter of reply was dated July 30 and was released on July 31—five days after Congress had adjourned and most of the Congressmen had left Washington! Is this a mere coincidence? As for the reply, here is the essential part of Marshall's letter which speaks for itself:

"It is the Department's opinion that until such time as the Special Committee (the UN committee on Palestine) has completed its task and this government has had an opportunity to study the content of the Special Committee's report, no statement should be made by this government with respect to its views regarding the future status and government of Palestine."

"The Palestine problem, in the opinion of the Department of State, is one of continuing concern to this government and the views of the government will be put forward when the General Assembly of the United Nations considers the problem."

Time For Action

Which prompted Rep. Javits, who was lingering in Washington for a few days, to remark with biting sarcasm:

"This is the time for action, not neutrality. But the State Department's reply is still neutral! When the committee (i.e., the UN committee) has already made its recommendations, a fine statement of policy by the U. S. will hardly improve an unsatisfactory solution."

The question of current interest in connection with Palestine on the eve of the UN General Assembly meeting is this: What will the U. S. position be at the forthcoming session? No one in Washington today ventures to make a reasonable guess as to what that position will be. Rumors are a dime a dozen.

Among the more conventional in the crop of rumors is the one which has it on "good authority" that the State Department is giving serious consideration to partition as the most logical way out of the Palestine dilemma. Then again, it is equally reliably reported that Marshall has

given his assurances to American Jewish leaders some time ago that Jews would be consulted in advance on the U. S. stand at the United Nations meeting. We shall soon know whether this is rumor or fact.

Nor are we lacking in our share of wild and fantastic rumors, which this writer can attribute strictly to the hot and humid days we are experiencing here of late. One of these has the British pulling out completely from Palestine "within a few days" and turning over the mandate to the United Nations. Needless to add, that the "few days" have long since passed and still no sign of a British withdrawal.

Another outlandish rumor which made the rounds in Washington some weeks ago concerned President Truman who, according to the story, was on the verge of personal intervention with British Prime Minister Attlee to settle the Palestine question for the sake of both the Jews and Great Britain. We heard that one at least three weeks ago, during which time Palestine has been seething with violence and turmoil, but as yet, no statement has come from the White House regarding presidential intervention. Nor has the White House found it necessary to express any opinion regarding the recent acts of violence perpetrated by British troops against the Yishuv.

The Press Takes a Stand

The Washington press, however, has taken a strong stand against the violence practiced on both sides. Condemning the Irgun hanging of the two British sergeants as "senseless crime . . . because it can only serve to hurt the cause of Zionism," the Washington Star also charges British troops in Palestine with "indiscriminate slaughter" and insists that "British authorities take drastic action to put a stop to terrorism by their own troops."

The Washington Post views the whole atmosphere in Palestine as one of "provocation and hate and hot blood . . . iniquity . . . blind reprisal . . . committed in a state of rage raised to insanity." Demanding that British authorities take prompt measures to punish their troops "who exacted such a barbaric revenge" (shooting to death five innocent Jews in Tel Aviv), the Post proceeds to question "the fitness of the garrison to do their job any longer as custodians of law and order."

The Post's noted columnist Barnet Nover, while condemning the acts of the Irgun and of the British soldiers in Palestine as "a dastardly and horrible crime," lays the whole blame of the Holy Land's tragedy on "broken promises, deferred hopes, continuous frustration and the bankruptcy of statesmanship." Nover deserves quoting:

"For years the British rule in Palestine has been compounded of weakness, indecision and bad faith. . . The policy pursued by the Labor Government has so far been precisely the policy which the Chamberlain government initiated. Instead of boldness there has been pusillanimity; instead of dynamic statesmanship there has been paralysis."

"Opportunity after opportunity has been missed either to return to the obligations assumed by Great Britain under the mandate or a bold venture into new paths leading to some kind of a constructive solution of the tortured problem. The result of this abdication of statesmanship has been to plunge Palestine into a horrible state of affairs."

There have been few other sources, outside of the press, where one was able to get an expression of opinion or a reaction to the developments in Palestine in recent days. This is vacation time in Washington. That is, except for your correspondent and some 800,000 other individuals for whom this is "home," even in the summertime.

**Express Solidarity With
Arrested Yishuv Leaders**

**Welles Says
British Must
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**Pepper Assails British
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of the United States joined in

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Court justices, high government officials are enjoying a well-earned rest. Vacation time in Washington.

Pessimists will—as they always do—point to a few spotted clouds on the horizon or will stop to hear the faint echoes of thunder somewhere in the distance. Take, for example, the able Washington Post columnist Marquis Childs who, in a recent column, related of a group of veteran State Department experts and policy-framers who were seated at lunch one fine August day and were engaged in the usual shop-talk, i.e., world events. After some reflection, one of the experts observed:

"I don't think I've ever seen anything like the past two weeks. Not even in the years that led up to the war. This beats everything."

The gentleman was referring, of course, to the hurricane warnings that have been hoisted simultaneously in so many different areas of the world. There is the crisis in Greece, the struggle in Indonesia, the critical situation in Palestine, the economic condition of Great Britain, the problem of Germany, the threat of chaos in Europe, and so on and on.

Let us briefly examine the case of Palestine, a problem which is not only of vital interest to Jews alone, but a problem, so aptly described a few days ago by Sumner Welles, where "the evils resulting from present-day conditions in Palestine are a threat to world peace."

Some Pertinent Questions

What has the U. S. Government and the experts and policy-makers in our State Department done throughout the long summer months, when conditions in Palestine were growing worse from week to week and from day to day, to ameliorate this situation? What steps were taken to end British provocations, bloodshed, pogroms and terrorism which have incited certain fanatical elements in the Yishuv to counter-terrorism? What means has Washington adopted to upbraid the British for their treatment of the 4,500 Jews aboard the "Exodus 1947", which treatment is nothing short of criminal and, according to international law, an act of piracy?

A big, round, fat zero is to be chalked up in answer to those questions. Having carefully watched, throughout the summer months, the attitude of the State Department to the Palestine question, people who closely followed all developments in connection with this question, have many weeks ago given up hope that our government would formulate and clearly state its policy on Palestine. Some well-meaning souls who clung to that hope until the very last were finally disillusioned. We refer here particularly to the 30 Republican Congressmen, headed by Reps. Jacob K. Javits of New York and Robert J. Twyman of Illinois, who as late as July 15 addressed a letter to Secretary Marshall inquiring whether the government has already formulated its position on Palestine and, if so, whether it is within the framework of its traditional Palestine policy.



It took Marshall over two weeks to reply to this inquiry. His letter of reply was dated July 30 and was released on July 31—five days after Congress had adjourned and most of the Congressmen had left Washington! Is this a mere coincidence? As for the reply, here is the essential part of Marshall's letter which speaks for itself:

"It is the Department's opinion that until such time as the Special Committee (the UN committee on Palestine) has completed its task and this government has had an opportunity to study the content of the Special Committee's report, no statement should be made by this government with respect to its views regarding the future status and government of Palestine. . .

"The Palestine problem, in the opinion of the Department of State, is one of continuing concern to this government and the views of the government will be put forward when the General Assembly of the United Nations considers the problem."

Time For Action

Which prompted Rep. Javits, who was lingering in Washington for a few days, to remark with biting sarcasm:

"This is the time for action, not neutrality. But the State Department's reply is still neutral! When the committee (i.e., the UN committee) has already made its recommendations, a fine statement of policy by the U. S. will hardly improve an unsatisfactory solution."

The question of current interest in connection with Palestine on the eve of the UN General Assembly meeting is this: What will the U. S. position be at the forthcoming session? No one in Washington today ventures to make a reasonable guess as to what that position will be. Rumors are a dime a dozen.

Among the more conventional in the crop of rumors is the one which has it on "good authority" that the State Department is giving serious consideration to partition as the most logical way out of the Palestine dilemma. Then again, it is equally reliably reported that Marshall has

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Express Solidarity With Arrested Yishuv Leaders

The entire Zionist movement of the United States joined in an expression of solidarity with the Jewish leaders of Palestine who were seized in mass arrests by British forces. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, conveyed American Zionism's support in cables to the four mayors arrested by the British—Mayor Israel Rokach of Tel Aviv, Mayor Oved Ben Ami of Nathanya, Mayor Abraham Krinitz of Ramath Gan and Mayor Joseph Saphir of Petach Tikva—and in a wire to the Jewish Agency office in Jerusalem, requested that the message of solidarity be transmitted to all those seized in the most recent mass arrests.

Dr. Silver's cable reads:

"The entire Zionist movement of the United States joins in this expression of solidarity with you in your moment of tribulation. The Palestine Gov-

ernment's illegal act in arresting you without warrant is the latest example of the contempt for law and justice now prevailing among British authorities in the Yishuv. We are confident, however, that this most recent provocation to further violence, aimed at splitting the Yishuv, will fail as ignominiously as have similar acts of the past. Stand firm and be of good cheer."

A cable voicing support was also sent to the four mayors by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the ZOA. In his cable to each of the mayors, Dr. Neumann said: "The ZOA and I personally are shocked by British action. We pledge you our full support in these trying hours. Stand firm, in confident justice of the Zionist cause. Affectionate regards."

Replying to Dr. Neumann's message, the Town Council of Nathanya cabled their heartfelt

Welles Says British Must Clear Out

Sumner Welles, former U.S. Under Secretary of State, in a recent syndicated article, said that neither the UN General Assembly nor the Security Council can ignore the fact that their obligations in the Palestine issue will not be met "unless some way is promptly found to terminate the British Mandate and to replace British forces in Palestine with some truly impartial peace enforcement agency."

"There is nothing to be gained by mincing words," Mr. Welles said. "The British military administration in Palestine is shot through from top to bottom with anti-Semitism."

thanks. "Protest energetically unjustified detention. Arrests and restrictions will not shatter our morale nor deter our efforts to construct a home for our persecuted brethren," the Town Council reply read.

Pepper Assails British On Refugee Deportation

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, staunch supporter of the Jewish National Home for many years, in a recent letter published in the New York Times, assailed Britain's immigration policy and eloquently pleaded the cause of the 4,500 refugees of the "Exodus '47."

Characterizing the Palestine issue as "one of the most burning problems of our day," the Senator stated that "the tragedy of the 'Exodus,' more than any other recent event, symbolizes the moral dilemma of our day." In touching words, the writer described from his own personal experience, the hopeless plight of the Jews left in Europe and charges Britain with "willful shortsightedness . . . in refusing to face up to the problem of the refugees. . . . Britain, which should remember best, has ap-

parently forgotten what the history of liberty more than once shows—men will not let themselves be suffocated by sterile fiat; they will fight for the air they must breathe to live—even against the British blockade."

Championing the desperate attempts of the survivors of Nazi death chambers to reach the Promised Land as their only hope, the Senator pointed out that the meaning of the "Exodus" cannot be lost on the members of the United Nations Special Committee of Inquiry on Palestine. "What answer," queries the writer, "will the United Nations Commission give to those who will not wait indefinitely for a chance to live? How will the Commission balance the metaphor 'life-line of empire' against the flesh and blood life-line?"

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Reference:

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August 29, 1947

THE NEW PALESTINE

Page 3

Zionist Actions Committee Convenes in Zurich

No Justification for Pessimism on Attitude Of U. S., Says Silver

ZURICH.—The opening session of the Actions Committee was marked by a political report on the American scene rendered by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency and of the American Zionist Emergency Council. Dr. Silver said that there was no justification for the prevailing pessimism in regard to the attitude which the United States will take when the UN Committee on Palestine will submit its report to the General Assembly. He voiced the belief that the U. S. State Department will not support an anti-Zionist policy. At the same time, Dr. Silver warned of the need for vigilance and an aggressive policy, and not to take for granted the support of our efforts by the United States.

In his review of the political events and the work of the Agency, Dr. Silver declared that the U. S. will be the principal

battleground in the struggle to achieve freedom for our people. He assured the Actions Committee that American Jewry is firmly resolved to help achieve the national existence of our people. He deplored the division within our own group and called for a unified effort.

He went on to say that the killing of the two British sergeants by the Irgun created an emotional stampede away from American Section of the Jewish our cause, but we have succeeded in restoring a balance. He

made a strong plea for the co-ordination of resistance in Palestine under national discipline, denouncing at the same time the dissident groups who are creating confusion in the public mind.

Dr. Silver's address followed a political survey of the situation by Moshe Shertok, who stated that the informal talks in London last winter were conducted in a last effort to reach an agreement but that this failed. Britain having refused all proposals, we could not participate formally in these talks, he said.

Political Survey

Shertok discussed the manner in which Britain presented the Palestine problem before the UN and stressed the international character of our case. He gave a graphic picture of the situation at the UN and the blocs which are aligned there. He also discussed the appearance of the Jewish Agency representatives before the UNSCOP in Jerusalem and Geneva and described what the Committee saw in Palestine and at the Displaced Persons camps in Europe.

Mr. Shertok also reviewed the

opportunities for the Zionist case at the UN September session, but said there is no assurance that the UNSCOP report will be more or less favorable for the Jewish case.

Shertok spoke out vigorously against terrorism and denounced the dissidents as the greatest danger for immigration and the political front as well as the Yishuv.

The Actions Committee, observing the fast proclaimed by the Chief Rabbinate in solidarity with the "Exodus" refugees, devoted the first session exclusively to the tragedy of the "Exodus". The meeting declared its absolute solidarity with all the "Exodus" deportees and praised them for their courage and determination to land nowhere but in Palestine, despite a month of bitter hardships. Presided over by Joseph Sprinzak, the meeting was also addressed by Zalman Rubashov, labor leader of Palestine, who condemned the deportation of the "Exodus" refugees and expressed appreciation to the French government and leading Frenchmen for their sympathy and under-

standing of the refugees.

At another meeting of the World Confederation of General Zionists, under the chairmanship of Dr. Israel Goldstein, the major problems that are to be discussed by the Actions Committee were taken up. The question was raised for the need of a smaller Actions Committee. Rabbi Irving Miller suggested that a political committee meet continuously in New York together with the American Section of the Jewish Agency during the UN discussions, and that thereafter another session of the Actions Committee be called. This suggestion was supported by Dr. Selig Brodetzky and Elias Epstein.

A Confederation steering committee was selected, with Rabbi Miller for the ZOA, Mrs. David Greenberg for Hadassah, Resnikoff representing the British Commonwealth, Itzhak Goldstein for the Haoved Hatzioni and Berlign, for the Palestine General Zionists. As members of the Secretariat, there were elected Dr. Sidney Marks for the ZOA, Baum from Great Britain and Herman Hartman for Palestine.

ZURICH. — The first open crisis in the session of the Actions Committee threatening the unity in the coalition of the World Zionist Executive was precipitated at the Tuesday (August 26) session of that body.

Although its session was held behind closed doors, it is learned that David Ben Gurion delivered a war declaration against the dissident groups and demanded an unequivocal decision by the Actions Committee to exclude from the movement all supporters of the dissident groups in Palestine. It is also understood that Ben Gurion assailed all American Zionist groups whom he charged with failure to stem the sentiment in support of the dissidents.

Ben Gurion's scathing attack upon American Zionists was interrupted by Isaac Gruenbaum, General Zionist leader of Palestine, who declared that Ben Gurion did not speak for the Zionist Executive and that he was adding fuel to the smolder-

Ben Gurion Attacks American Zionists

ing fire. According to a JTA report, Gruenbaum declared that he will never help bring about an agreement between Ben Gurion and Bevin against the leader of the Irgun and he threatened to resign from the Executive if these attacks continued. He added that he was also against terror but this was not the time to provoke civil war.

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Moshe Shertok commented that Ben Gurion had not consulted the Executive on the question of terrorism. Speaking last night, Shertok classed terror as the greatest danger to the Yishuv. He demanded a real fight against the Bergson groups in the United States.

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Gurion was sharply criticized by representatives of General Zionists, Mizrahi and Revisionists for his stand toward the terror question and his attack upon American Zionists.

Opening the general debate, Dr. Israel Goldstein refuted Mr. Ben Gurion's charges. He stated that the ZOA position taken at the last convention was exactly the position which the last World Zionist Congress had taken on Jewish resistance. He asked what moved Ben Gurion to make his intemperate attack on American Zionists. He inquired why, during the previous visits of Ben Gurion to America, he did not influence American Jewry. He blamed him for bringing confusion on the resistance issue.

In his address, Dr. Goldstein lauded the American Section of the Jewish Agency, headed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, for their statesmanlike presentation be-

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Political Committee Urged

He urged the appointment by the Actions Committee of a political committee which would sit with the Jewish Agency in New York during the UN Palestine sessions. He also called upon the Executive to give clarity on the Zionist position. He stressed that terrorism is dangerous for the movement but that the British immigration policy disarms the Yishuv from its resolution against the dissidents. "Let the British cooperate with the Yishuv which will choose the time of a showdown with the dissidents," Dr. Goldstein stated. He declared that the "Exodus" tragedy is a sham upon the British and praised the French government for its stand in keeping with its classic position of freedom and liberty. He concluded his address by advocating the continuance of a coalition Executive since the same necessity exists now as at Basle. "There is no ersatz for Eretz.

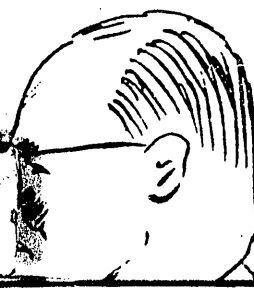
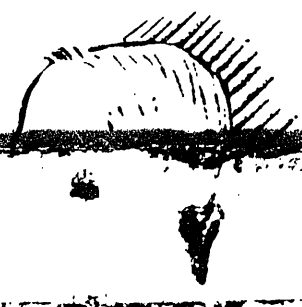
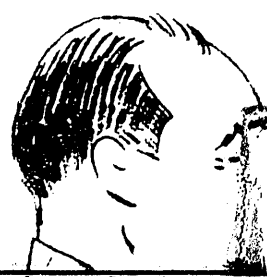
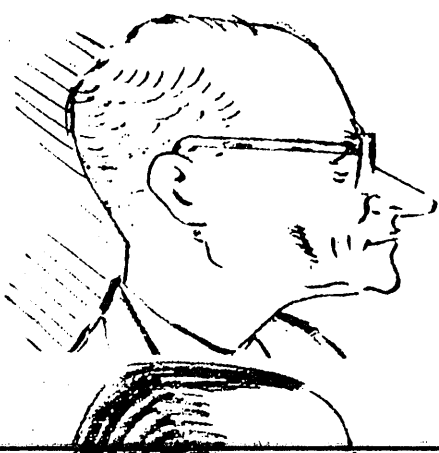
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The unwarranted attack by Ben Gurion on American Zionists has caused deep resentment among American delegates, some of whom feel that his statement was provocative and designed to break the solidarity of the coalition Executive.



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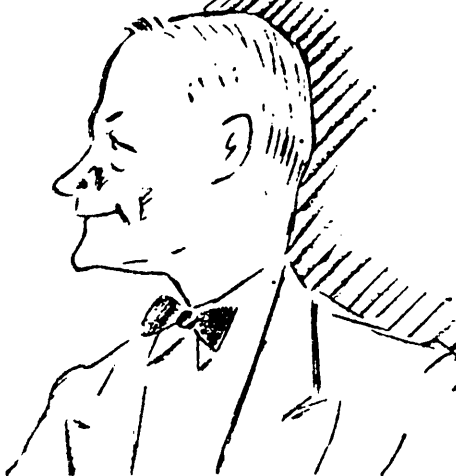
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United Nations Special Comm. On Palestine

Ivan C. Raud
(Canada)
John D. L. Hood
(Australia)
E. R. Fabregat
(Uruguay)

J. G. Granados
(Guatemala)
N. S. Blom
(Netherlands)

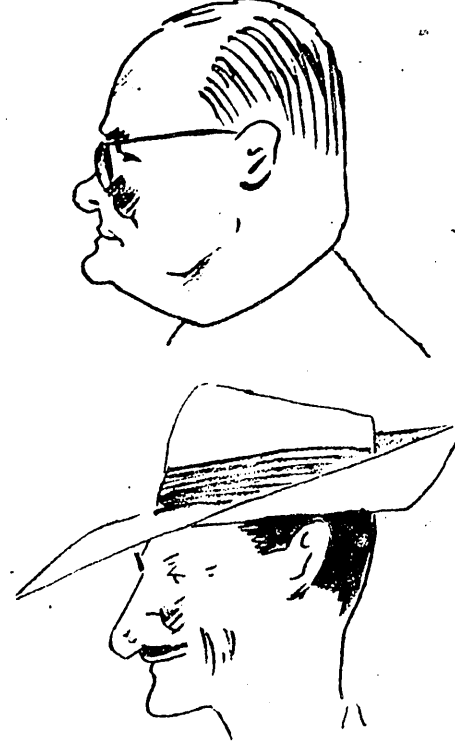
Emil Sandstroem
(Sweden)

Sir Abdur Rahman
(India)
N. Entezam
(Iran)

Karel Lisicky
(Czechoslovakia)
A. Garcia-Salazar
(Peru)

Vladimir K. Simich
(Yugoslavia)

Sketches By Ross



The Exodus Shame

De Profundis...

De Profundis... From the depth of our sorrow and humiliation, we call out in pain. But to whom do we address our cry and our plea? Who is there in this world, whose ears and whose hearts are still open to the voice of Israel?

There was a time, not so long ago, when Great Britain was the best friend we had in the world. The English, with their love for the Bible, with their compassion for the People of the Book, with their liberal spirit, their sportsmanship and "playing the game." Now, the English burn the Bible on board the transports which carry the "Exodus" refugees; they kill defenseless Jews in the harbor of Haifa and in a funeral procession in Tel Aviv; they let hooligans organize pogroms in their own cities and towns; they imprison pregnant women and children of the People of the Book; they faithfully follow in the footsteps of Hitler and Streicher in the killing, starving and degrading of the Jewish people.

Belief in American Aid

There was a time, not so long ago, when we still believed that the U. S. Government, heading the greatest democracy on earth, would come to our help. America, the land of freedom and equality for all. America, since its dawn the haven for the persecuted, the discriminated against. America, in whose development and greatness we, Jews, can also claim a fair share. America, whose Presidents in the past, intervened time and again on behalf of the Jews in Russia, in Rumania and elsewhere: Yes, we pinned our hopes on America, but how long can we go on hoping in the face of the daily catastrophes which seem to leave our Government aloof and indifferent?

There was a time, a few decades ago, when an unjust and anti-Semitic persecution of one man, Captain Dreyfus, produced a mighty storm of moral indignation; caused men like Emile Zola and other intellectual leaders of France to throw overboard all consideration of popularity, career and even personal safety for the sake of fighting an injustice, defending the wrongly persecuted and defeating anti-Semitism. Where is the Emile Zola of our days?...

In our days, the dead Adolf Hitler, defeated on the battlefield (not without the help of over one million Jewish soldiers in the Allied armies and not without the maximum effort of world Jewry), celebrates a mighty victory of his evil spirit. The poisoned seeds of Jew-hatred which he sowed for two decades now bear a rich harvest. What sounded like the ravings of a madman has turned out to be the new Bible of a degenerated mankind.

Consideration for Nazis, Death for Jews

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De Profundis. From the depth of our agony we cry out to the world, to which we gave so much of our spirit, of our talent and of our idealism. Is not there a shred of human decency left? Is not there an Emile Zola in America to take up the battle for the rehabilitation of mankind's conscience? For the abyss into which we are being pushed is big enough to swallow all humanity. The Jews are always the first scapegoats of tyranny, but not the last ones.



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By LUDWIG LEWISOHN

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On account of the insupportable ethical disparity of values which afflicts the world. Six million Jews are murdered; our remnants are driven from torture to torture; our homeless remain so; the vast properties of European Jewry are permanently stolen; all Christendom is accessory to these vast enterprises of murder and of theft. No one trembles; no contrition is shown; no powerful indignation shakes any part of Christendom. But wild and desperate and crazed Jewish youths commit one act of reprisal—one act, however cruel and shocking—and there are anti-Semitic demonstrations in England and we are said to be losing "friends."

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Despite or because of the evi-

There was a time, not so long ago, when Great Britain was the best friend we had in the world. The English, with their love for the Bible, with their compassion for the People of the Book, with their liberal spirit, their sportsmanship and "playing the game." Now, the English burn the Bible on board the transports which carry the "Exodus" refugees; they kill defenseless Jews in the harbor of Haifa and in a funeral procession in Tel Aviv; they let hooligans organize pogroms in their own cities and towns; they imprison pregnant women and children of the People of the Book; they faithfully follow in the footsteps of Hitler and Streicher in the killing, starving and degrading of the Jewish people.

Belief in American Aid

There was a time, not so long ago, when we still believed that the U. S. Government, heading the greatest democracy on earth, would come to our help. America, the land of freedom and equality for all. America, since its dawn the haven for the persecuted, the discriminated against. America, in whose development and greatness we, Jews, can also claim a fair share. America, whose Presidents in the past, intervened time and again on behalf of the Jews in Russia, in Rumania and elsewhere. Yes, we pinned our hopes on America, but how long can we go on hoping in the face of the daily catastrophes which seem to leave our Government aloof and indifferent?

There was a time, a few decades ago, when an unjust and anti-Semitic persecution of one man, Captain Dreyfus, produced a mighty storm of moral indignation; caused men like Emile Zola and other intellectual leaders of France to throw overboard all consideration of popularity, career and even personal safety for the sake of fighting an injustice, defending the wrongly persecuted and defeating anti-Semitism. Where is the Emile Zola of our days? . . .

In our days, the dead Adolf Hitler, defeated on the battlefield (not without the help of over one million Jewish soldiers in the Allied armies and not without the maximum effort of world Jewry), celebrates a mighty victory of his evil spirit. The poisoned seeds of Jew-hatred which he sowed for two decades now bear a rich harvest. What sounded like the ravings of a madman has turned out to be the new Bible of a degenerated mankind.

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In our days, Field Marshal Kesselring, one of the top men of the Nazi High Command, is not hanged by the British. His death sentence, passed by a British military tribunal, is commuted by the British, to save the German General's precious life. But Jacob Weiss, a young Jew who for over five years fought in World War II against the Nazis, is hanged by the British. His was a death sentence that they refused to commute. A Jew's life is anything but precious.

In our days, the Government of the United States of America no longer acts out of humanitarian considerations. It is very legalistic whenever Jewish lives, Jewish sufferings and Jewish hopes are concerned. The Department of State has refused to indict as a war criminal the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Hitler's close collaborator, Amin el Husseini, for he did not commit any crimes against the American Government. It still delays ad infinitum the publication of the incriminating documents in its possession revealing the ex-Mufti's share in the Reich's war guilt and in the extermination of European Jewry. The State Department refuses to take any energetic action when an American citizen, and an ex-serviceman at that, is killed by the British on board the "Exodus." For this Ameri-

can citizen's name was Bernstein and he was a Jew.

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Before it is too late, America, open your heart to this call, De Profundis.

—ELIAHU BEN-HORIN

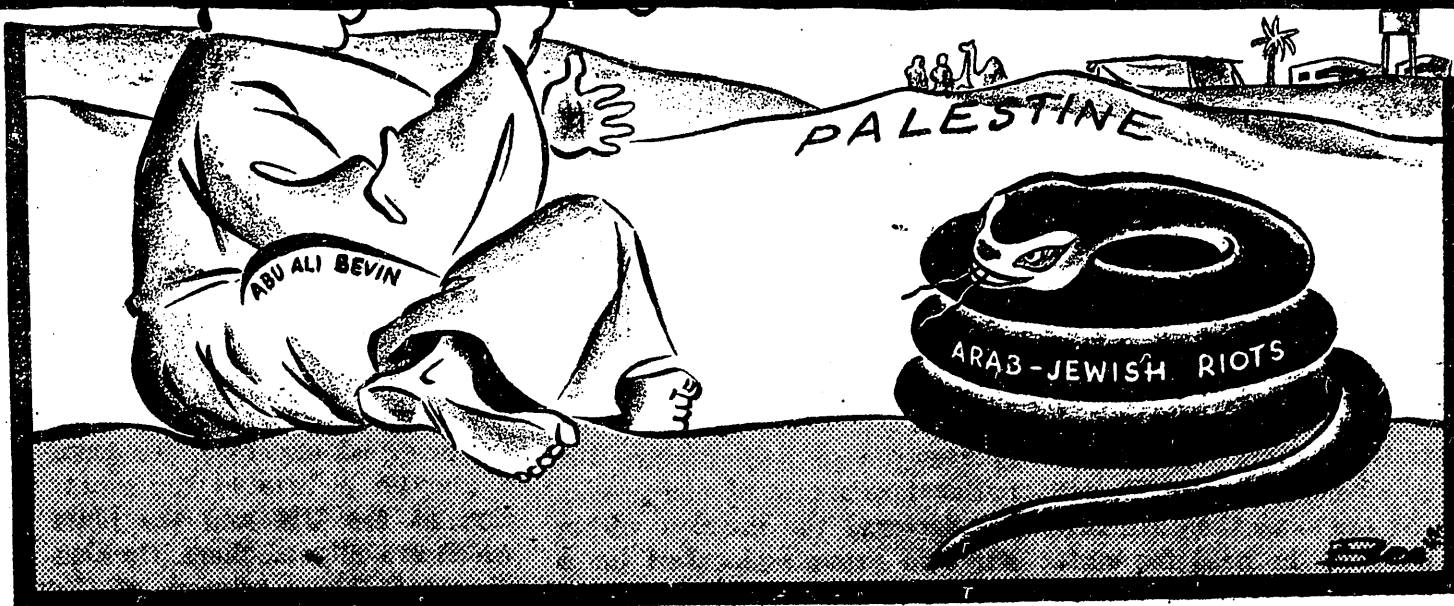
THE NEW PALESTINE

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News Reporter Issue
ERNEST E. BARBARASH, Editor

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Moral Disparity

Yes, it is the infuriating moral disparity, the horrifying discrepancy of effect with its tacit but (to us!) screaming implication that Jewish lives and Jewish destinies are at a discount on the moral counters of the world. . . . No comfort to us that this is the cancer at the marrow of Western civilization. For we wish our neighbors well and make their griefs our own and know that we are all in the same boat on the same treacherous and deadly sea. . . .

And meanwhile, beyond the territorial waters of Palestine, the once honorable British Navy made its piratical attack on the "Exodus '47" and those 4,500 were dragged to a burning small harbor in the South of France. From there a light went out over the world—the light of the unrivalled heroism of those men and

women and children—and the gleam, at least, of what was once the knightliness and mercifulness of the people of France who offered our *plutim* harbor and shelter but refused to let the British force them to land. That, for once, made British policy look as confused and foolish as it really is. But confusion and folly, accompanied by power, lead to further brutality. Britain is now shipping our brave and immortal martyrs to the British zone in Germany.

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Despite or because of the evidently British-fomented clashes between Arabs and Jews, the UN Commission is said to be in favor of partition. Partition is in itself an empty or a shifting concept. It could be tolerable, though with difficulty; it could be farcical. Our aim is unalterable. Our national life depends through coming ages on our steadfastness. The future of all Jews everywhere is involved. Remember: there were anti-Semitic demonstrations in London and Liverpool—the first since the re-settlement in the seventeenth century. . . . We cannot consent to a Haiti or Albania. We must build a nation of between at least four and five millions in Eretz Israel. Partition plans must be tested by that inexorable necessity and measured against it. Nothing else will do; nothing less will serve.

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Zionist Actions Committee Faces Turbulent Agenda

By ARNOLD K. ISREELI

The Actions Committee now in session at Zurich, Switzerland—its first session since the last Congress in Basle—is confronted with questions of momentous import for the future of our movement.

The Zionist world has of late been agitated by the proceedings of the UN Special Committee on Palestine, (which is scheduled to present its report within a few days), by the increased ruthlessness of the Mandatory Government and the provoked acts of reprisal on the part of various sections of the Yishuv; by the aggravated friction between the legitimate bodies of the movement and the Yishuv and the dissident groups; by the non-too-smooth working of the new coalition in the Executive.

All these factors are bound to contribute a seething agenda of the Zurich session of the Actions Committee.

One of the main purposes of this session is to give the Executive clear and firm directives with regard to the various proposals which are now being discussed by the UNSCOP at Geneva, and which may come before the September meeting of the UN Assembly for final decision.

The Actions Committee will have to enforce some sort of discipline within the very ranks of the Executive. Since the last Congress, the Executive and some of its foremost members have initiated moves which not only are considered as not warranted by the decisions of Congress, but were actually in complete disregard of them. The negotiations of the Executive with the British Government during the ill-fated London Conference were a glaring example of this state of affairs.

Another fact which evoked consternation in all parts of the Zionist world was the direct and indirect advocacy of partition on the part of leading members of the Executive.

This the Actions Committee cannot overlook or pass over in silence. It must guard the highest bodies of the movement against all breaches of discipline.

The coalition in the Executive

is another urgent matter. Rumblings of dissatisfaction have lately been heard on this score. Indeed, the coalition is not complete. Parties like the Achduth Haavoda and the Hashomer Hatzair have not been represented. There is a strong movement on foot to add them to the Executive. But if this should be done, how can the Actions Committee avoid also to invite the Revisionist Party to join the Executive? Unfortunately, there is still a feeling of ostracism on the part of the parties on the left against the Revisionists, and this issue will require very careful handling if there is to be a real desire to create a firm united front of all parties in the World Zionist Organization on the eve of the momentous events expected this fall.

Rumors have it that in the ranks of the Mapai in Palestine, there is a considerable rift with regard to the whole question of coalition. It is being rumored that the highest leadership of Mapai would like to rid itself of the influences emanating from the American General Zionists. The rank and file of Mapai, according to these rumors, is against this tendency.

Congress Decisions Supreme

The Actions Committee is the supreme Zionist authority in the interim period between Congresses. It can do much to chart the course of the movement and to smooth out differences. But it cannot do this at the expense of the decisions of Congress, or overrule these decisions. A word must be said about the intentions of some circles to call back Dr. Weizmann to the actual leadership. This may be considered by some as a flagrant disregard of the spirit of the Congress, especially because of Dr. Weizmann's latest public testimony in favor of partition, opposing the official stand of the Executive and the Congress.

There are other issues which will surely bestir the Actions Committee, namely, the stand on terror, the enlargement of the Jewish Agency, and, perhaps, the behavior of the various parties

Yishuv Anxious as Actions Committee Sessions Open

By WILLIAM Z. SPIEGELMAN

JERUSALEM.—All was comparatively quiet on the Palestine front during the past week as this country read avidly of the various conflicting views regarding the forthcoming UNSCOP recommendations on Palestine's future. Since the traditional ceremony of slaughtering a lamb as a token of peace between Jaffa Arabs and Tel Aviv Jews and until the announcement of London's decision to bring forcibly the "Exodus" passengers to new concentration camps in Germany, any objective observer would inevitably reach the conclusion that the majority of Jews and Arabs was unwilling to accommodate anyone desirous of causing armed conflict and violence between them.

There was no tension between Jews and Arabs apparent in the countryside where I traversed, under the auspices of the Keren Kayemeth, both the populated and undeveloped areas from Caesarea to Metullah. In Sharon, Haifa, Emek Jesreel, Jordan Valley, lower and upper Galilee, our party which included Lady Simon, Rabbi Kovalsky and Isaac Rivkind of New York, encountered no incident or threat indicating unrest. We visited Kfar Blum and Ain Hashofet where American pioneers are at work, as well as Kfar Hahoreh, the site of the George Washington forest and Birya near Safed and Manara mountaintop with a magnificent view commanding a view of the entire Huleh valley. We found our pioneers carrying on peacefully and in firm confidence in their task of nation building. Nor were there any apparent signs of unrest in or about the mudhouses of nearby Arab villages or about the tents of the Bedouins which, by their extreme desolation, emphasize the crying need for land amelioration and Jewish develop-

in preparing for the next Congress.

Recently, the delegation of the Zionist Organization of America has received a clear mandate from its last convention. American Zionists do not want to disturb the present coalition, they will religiously follow the rulings of the Congress, they will work for the unity of the Yishuv, including the dissident groups, and will not shrink before any action required by the circumstances.

If any one branch of our movement has been true to its obligations and has loyally fulfilled its undertakings, it is the present leadership of the ZOA.

Exclusive Cable

ment of these vast uncultivated lands.

The only evidence of political tension came into view when apparently, in preparation for the announcement from London regarding the fate of the "Exodus" passengers, the highways leading from Lake Kinnereth to Jerusalem suddenly became blocked by tanks and military vehicles whose youthful British soldiers stopped to search every passing car and demanded identification of all travelers. We were searched politely but scrutinizingly five times within three hours.

More disturbing were the rifle and machine gun practice which British soldiers, apparently bored and guided only by their fears, engaged in on two successive nights in Jerusalem causing considerable property damage. Fortunately, there was no loss of life.

Returning, we met several groups of Jewish high school students making way on foot through the winding roads of the Judean mountains on an educational "tiyul" to Jerusalem for the Sabbath.

Inner Crisis

This is the background against which the "Exodus" decision fell. This is the atmosphere in which the Yishuv observes the specially proclaimed day of fasting. This is the mood in which all sections of Palestine Jewry awaits, with great interest, the discussions and decisions of the Actions Committee meeting in Zurich. The truth must be told that while the Yishuv faced with restraint, balance and fortitude the recent attempt to provoke Arab-Jewish conflict, Palestine Jewry is confused and far from sanguine about the forthcoming Actions Committee sessions. This, the first session since the Basle Congress, originally called for the end of May in the U. S. but later scheduled for Jerusalem shortly prior to the

nate matters. The absence of a fresh, bold approach to this issue led to the resignation of Isaac Gruenbaum and earnest declarations of threatened withdrawals from the Executive by Ben Gurion and Eliezer Kaplan.

Strong Policy Imperative

The extension of the Executive basis for a working coalition of all Congress parties and the formulation of a strong policy from which no individual Executive committee member should deviate is the obvious command of the hour. I have learned that delegates of the Leachdut Haavoda and Hashomer Hatzair, whose relations with Mapai leadership have not improved much since the Basle Congress, will come to Zurich with the demand for the inclusion of their representatives on the Executive but they are prepared to accept responsibility only if the Revisionists, whose leaders are confined at Latrun, are kept out.

The last minute suggestion cabled to the ZOA delegation while en route to Europe to change the venue of the Actions Committee meeting would have had the effect of reducing the voting strength and influence of the ZOA delegation at this critical juncture. The significance of this move, though having the appearance of justification in view of the situation here, was not lost on the Yishuv although Labor's paper, *Davar*, announced the ZOA delegation's answer under the headline "Silver and Neumann Refuse."

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Dr. Israel Goldstein's visit to Palestine and his conferences with groups here tended to strengthen and solidify the stand of General Zionists, whose desire for a firm position on policy and leadership and especially the election at Zurich of one or more American members to the Jerusalem section of the Executive, finds a strong echo in wide non-party circles of the Yishuv.

U.N.S.C.O.P.
MATERNITY

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It is patently clear that the situation calls for a firm, unambiguous policy on the complex heartrending problem of dissident groups and a unified stand toward UNSCOP since it is most probable that the Mandatory power will in all likelihood refuse to implement its recommendations alone. However, I shall reveal no great secret if I shall relay a hitherto unreported fact that the Jerusalem section of the Executive has been virtually paralyzed in recent months by severe differences on certain proposals and action against dissidents and cog-

nate matters. The absence of a fresh, bold approach to this issue led to the resignation of Isaac Gruenbaum and earnest declarations of threatened withdrawals from the Executive by Ben Gurion and Eliezer Kaplan.

Strong Policy Imperative

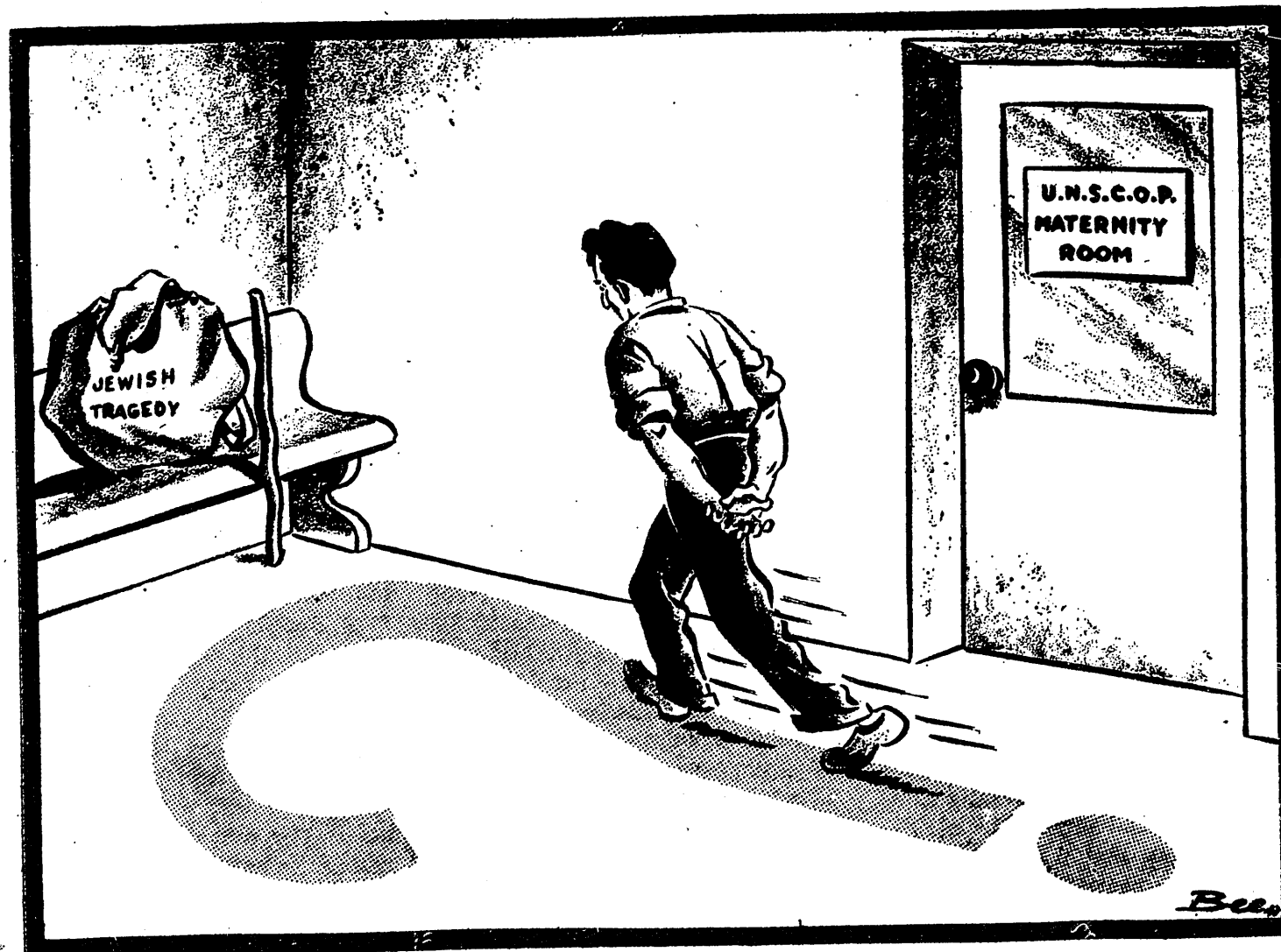
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Despite anxieties and baffling problems of the rapidly changing security situation, Palestine Jewry faces the future with inner strength. This feeling is most poignantly expressed by the dignified assembly held the first of Elul in Herzl's room at Keren Kayemeth headquarters constituting the first celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the first Zionist Congress. "Alo Naaleh Vegam Yachol Nuchal" was the keynote of addresses by Congress veterans. Leaving Herzl's room and beholding realities and the strength of the Yishuv, one could not resist the overwhelming conviction that Herzl's Jewish State vision stands on the threshold of realization, regardless of the vicissitudes and difficulties of the present moment.



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Reference:

FO 371/61789

UN Committee Works on Its Recommendations

As this issue goes to press, the recommendations of the UN Committee of Inquiry on Palestine have not yet been made public. Reports as to the nature of the recommendations are conflicting.

An earlier Geneva dispatch predicted that two reports will be forth-

coming, one by a majority of eight, the other by a minority of three or four, with a partition proposal recommended by the majority. Later dispatches reported that the majority of the Committee was opposed to partition and that a scheme of federation or confederation would prob-

ably be proposed.

As the Committee was completing its report, it received a communication from the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine signed by Moshe Shertok in which the Executive intimates that it would not accept just any partition scheme.

"The Jewish Agency is deeply concerned," the letter states, "lest its insistence on the imperative necessity for a Jewish state in Palestine should give rise to the impression that the Jews would be prepared to accept any scheme of partition provided only that it give them statehood. There could be no graver misconception of the position."

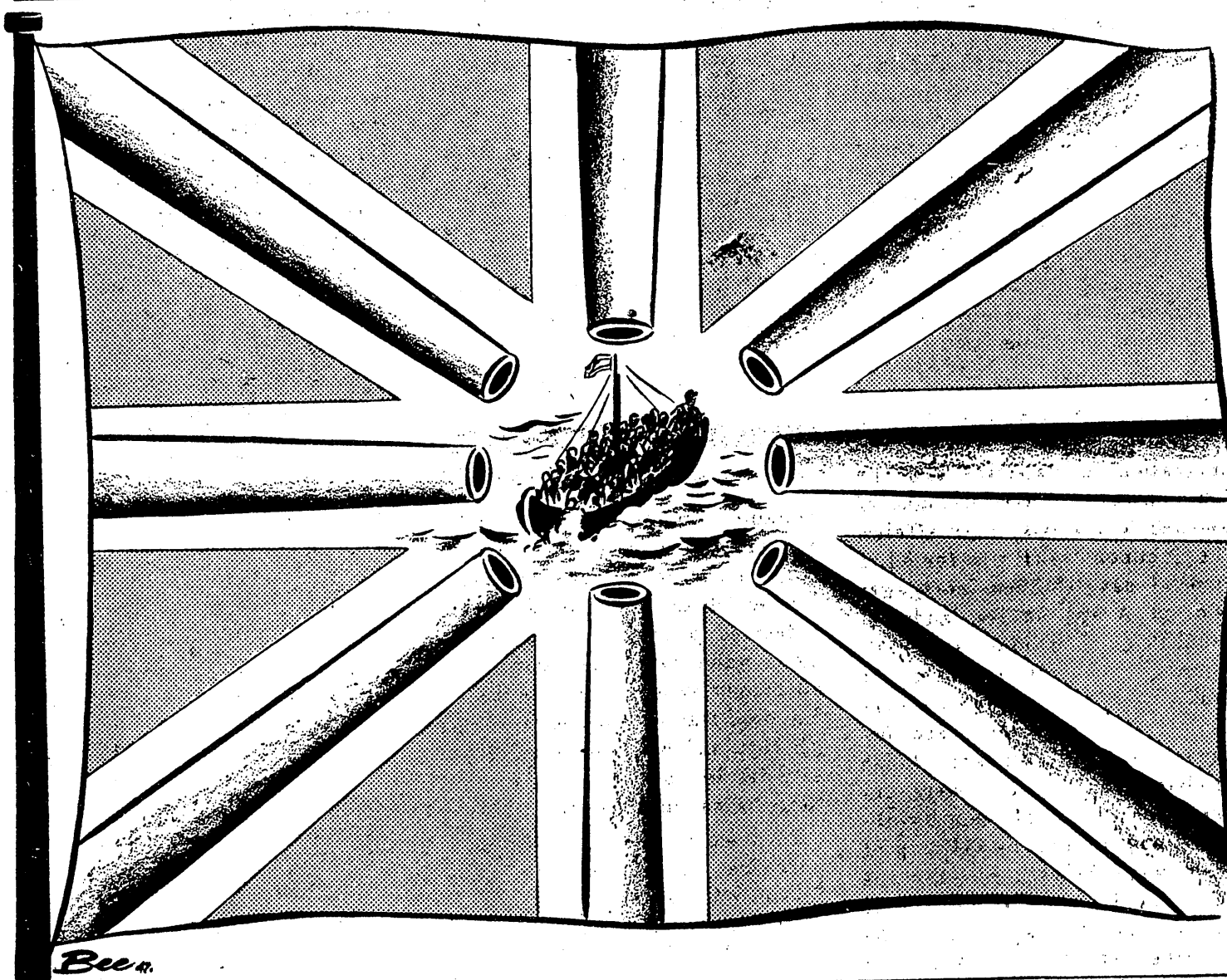
The letter goes on to state that the primary need of the Jewish people is an adequate area that would absorb more immigration. A solution not providing for this would, it states, provide neither for the homeless Jews of Europe nor for problems of the Jewish people's future.

Noting that partition has never received any official endorsement of the governing bodies of the Agency, Mr. Shertok's letter says that, nevertheless, partition would probably be approved if it met these conditions. Otherwise, it warns, any "statehood to be conferred on the Jews will be regarded by them as devoid of any real substance," without hope of acceptance by any responsible Jewish group.

Geneva reports indicate that the economic status of Palestine is playing a large factor with UNSCOP in formulating its recommendations for the General Assembly. UNSCOP is approaching the problem from two directions, it was learned. Firstly, if Palestine is to be one economic unit, how much political partition between Jews and Arabs should be envisaged? Secondly, assuming that Palestine is to be partitioned, how much economic unity can be achieved?

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In case Britain should not be recommended specifically as a trustee power, but simply UN trusteeship is put forward, it is considered possible that Russia might contrive to enter the picture as part of a third body ultimately chosen to carry out the interim supervision.



Yishuv Alert as UNSCOP Deliberates

By MALKAH RAYMIST

JERUSALEM. — While UNSCOP prepares its recommendations in Geneva, the Sub-Committee of the UNSCOP is touring concentration camps and is every day more and more aghast with what they see and hear. John Kimche has expressed the opinion, after having spent several days in Geneva, that "British stock is low now at Geneva, and Bevin's stock is even lower among the Committee members who suspect the Foreign Office of planning yet another killing of a report." Whether leaning more towards Britain or to the Jews or to the Arabs, the UNSCOP as a body and all its members individually, are jealous of their international position and of the prestige of UN more than anything else (next to the interests of their own countries, which goes without saying).

Arabs Alarmed

The tension here has not gone down. There are daily bank robberies, bombs and armed attacks on soldiers. The very latest development is reported attacks

This is the first time since the British occupation that Arab official bodies have denounced violence in their own midst, and urge the maintenance of peace. They try to prevent the spreading of disorder and warn Arabs against incitement by 'doubtful motives.'

The mayors are still under arrest and curfew is maintained in Jerusalem. There is shooting every night. The Jewish Agency announced: "We would prefer to look upon the incidents of the last few days on the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border, as purely local affairs. But they can easily develop into something more than purely local if the Government does not take immediate steps to check this violence."

It may be interesting to note that Mr. Charlton, the Superintendent of Acre Prison, who was relieved from his post because he refused to hang the three last cases, Habib, Weiss and Nakar, has not yet been appointed to any other post, although he remains a member of the Palestine Police Force.

Businessmen complain people

are going out of their way to quiet political passions, anxious to show that they are the good boys, so as to remain in the good books of the UN. "Outside influence" is being hinted at rather openly in Arab papers with reference to the bloody incidents of the second week of August.

As I am writing this, the sirens howl. There has just been another explosion, after which the curfew which had been called off only a few hours ago, was re-imposed. A bomb exploded killing three British constables, soon after the arrests of the three Jewish mayors was made known. Things come in such rapid succession that there is no time for reaction, let alone for calming down between the happenings.

Violence started while the UNSCOP was still here and it never stood still. The three young men accused of having taken part in the Acre prison attack were hanged and martial law came into force in the town of Nathanya as a reprisal against the kidnapping of the two British sergeants, who were kidnapped by the terrorists as a reprisal

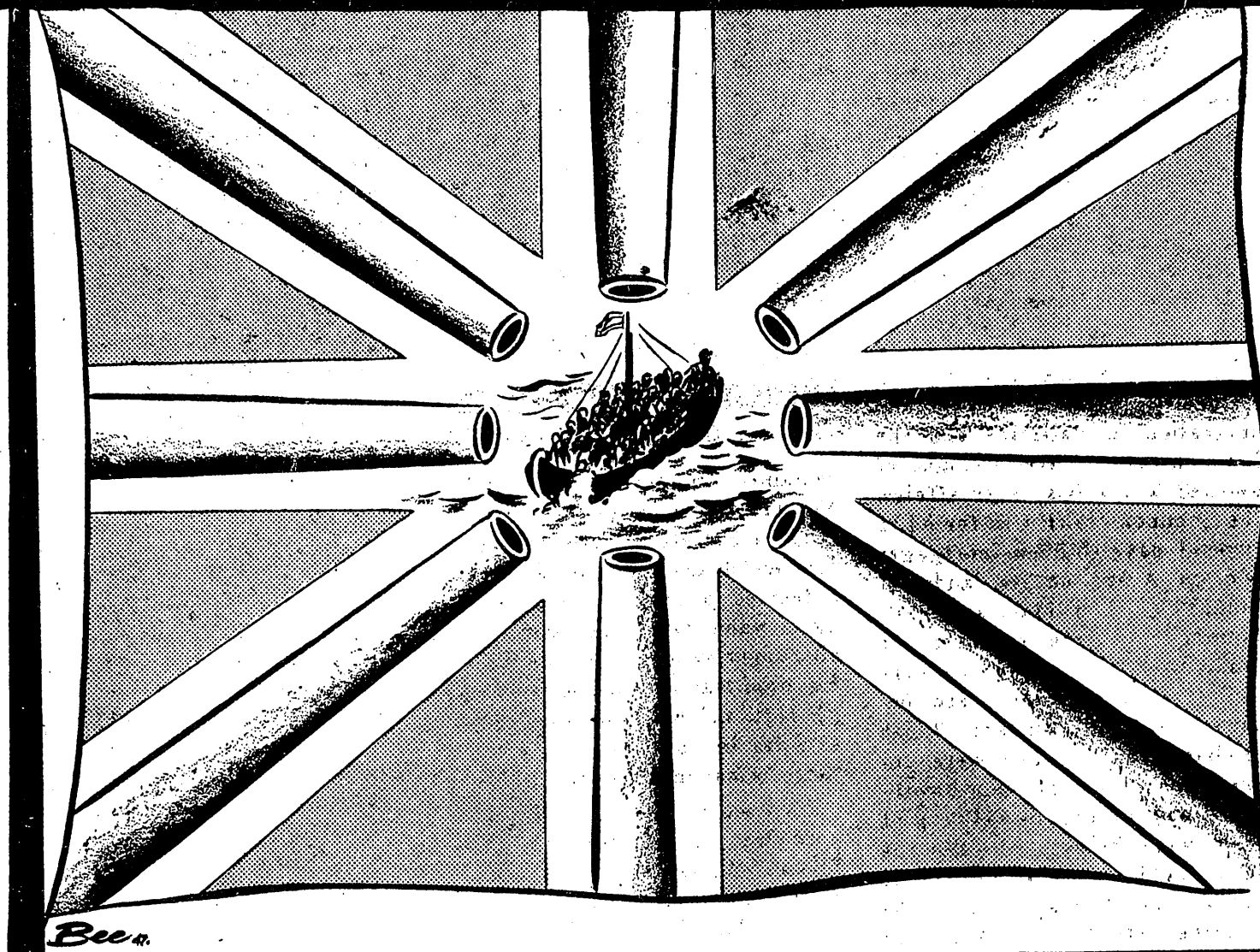
The attitude of the majority of the Yishuv towards terrorism was expressed by the Hebrew daily *Davar* which wrote: "The malignant growth of terrorism is consuming our body, our spiritual health, the Yishuv's security, national dignity, the image of man in us, the possibility of being free from foreign rule, the hope for independence. . . ." All Hebrew newspapers are unanimous in condemning the terrorist outrages in the severest terms possible. The Hebrew press, although deploring the murders and daily outrages, nevertheless continue in their condemnation of British policy which has led to this state of affairs and which now, say all the papers without distinction of parties, is doing everything to fan the hatred on both sides into a huge flame that may consume more than has been reckoned with. . . .

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The atmosphere in the entire country is tense; the nerves are taut. The evenings in Jerusalem are simply lugubrious. When walking from the Public Information Office, I have been checked nine times in the course of a 15 minute's walk. One has to walk right in the middle of the street, so as to be well in sight of anyone who is hiding in the shadow of houses, with every kind of weapon; walking along the sidewalk is dangerous, the



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Arabs Alarmed

The tension here has not gone down. There are daily bank robberies, bombs and armed attacks on soldiers. The very latest development is repeated attacks by Arabs on peaceful Jewish citizens. The scene, out of a gangster film, in Gan Hawaii, a nightclub on the river Yarkon, where five persons were killed, was enacted by armed Arabs, without subsequent robbery. The next day a Jew was stabbed in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv quarter and on the next day, a group of Jewish hooligans were stoning and stabbing Arab vendors out of the Jewish market.

The Arab responsible bodies this time appear seriously alarmed at the turn things are beginning to take, for Arabs do not wish a fight with the Jews. A number of official bodies, including the Jaffa Municipal Commission, the Moslem Brotherhood, the Moslem Workers Society and Moslem and Christian Sports Clubs denounce violence and call on the population to disregard all provocation and incitement.

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Businessmen complain, people refrain from spending any money except on bare necessities; summer resorts are half empty because the public is afraid to be caught in a martial law away from home, and there are only very few tourists seen in the streets of Jerusalem.

The situation of the week in a nutshell would be this: The terrorists continue to run amok; curfews remain; the British are more and more bewildered with the turn things have taken here, with the 'Exodus' and with regard to Palestine in general, outside the Yishuv. The Arabs of the Arab States continue brandishing their slogans about democracy represented by the Arabs, and imperialism and suppression of human rights as represented by Zionists who remain cozily, comfortably and securely leaning on British bayonets. But Palestinian Arabs

are going out of their way to quiet political passions, anxious to show that they are the good boys, so as to remain in a good book of the UN. "Outside influence" is being hinted at rather openly in Arab papers with reference to the bloody incidents of the second week of August.

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Reprisals

Then were the three ships, of which the Exodus, which has become an international scandal, is still a smarting wound among world Jewry, and especially in the Yishuv. Then were the numerous outrages by Jewish terrorists against the British, the none less numerous outrages by the British against Jews in general, smashing of shops, beating and killing of innocent citizens, police and soldiers running amok among the unarmed civilian population, and members of the Haganah, sometime conspicuously, sometimes not, giving their lives to prevent whatever outrages can be prevented.

munication from the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine signed by Moshe Shertok in which the Executive intimates that it would not accept just any partition scheme.

"The Jewish Agency is deeply concerned," the letter states, "lest its insistence on the imperative necessity for a Jewish state in Palestine should give rise to the impression that the Jews would be prepared to accept any scheme of partition provided only that it give them statehood. There could be no graver misconception of the position."

The letter goes on to state that the primary need of the Jewish people is an adequate area that would absorb more immigration. A solution not providing for this would, it states, provide neither for the homeless Jews of Europe nor for problems of the Jewish people's future.

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The Arab press is gloating over the anti-Semitic riots in England, calling it the "just retribution which is befalling the Jews for their haughtiness, their greed and their desire to wipe out the noble Arab nation. . . ."

The Arabs in the Lebanon, it is understood, have made a none too favorable impression on the UNSCOP, particularly because of using even far more violent language than they used at Lake Success. The threat to the security of all the Jews residing in the Arab countries—should the decision of the UNSCOP not meet with the approval of the Arabs—was made so openly that it went completely beyond range of diplomatic language. In Palestine itself, there was not a single member of the UNSCOP who had no complaints as to the delivery of his mail. A number of instances have been recorded, of which I myself can quote chapter and verse, that letters address-

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And yet one reads of the Jewish World Education Conference which is taking place at the Hebrew University, as if nothing were happening; one reads about the ship "Kadimah" which makes the seamed Palestinian feel very proud; one reads about all sorts of things which logically could only happen in a tranquil and prosperous community, such as, for instance, the production of nylon, which is to be established locally within a short time, about the progress of scientific research and the musical life of the country, and one cannot help marvelling at the vitality and at the hardy grip on life of the "stiff-necked people."

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August 29, 1947

THE NEW PALESTINE

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Highlights of Current Events

There is little buoyancy at Lake Success these days, where confusion reigns on practically every question confronting the United Nations, and the forthcoming discussion of the Palestine question at the full UN Assembly in the Fall is expected with more trepidation than confidence. Members of the United Nations Special Commission on Palestine (UNSCOP) have been impressed both by the achievements of the Jews in Palestine and by the plight of the Jewish DPs in Europe. They may not dare offer a plan that is too flagrantly opposed to British policy, but they will probably offer several alternate projects, each one of which provides for the abolition or some easing of the White Paper restrictions.

But whatever the recommendations of the UN, Britain has already indicated, by word and by deed, that she will pay little attention to them.

British Break Truce

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Viscount Hall stated as much in the House of Commons and in the House of Lords respectively before the Spring session of the UN; the British government in Palestine was the first one to break the truce unanimously requested by the UN, at the motion of the Norwegian delegate who, in turn, offered the motion at the urging of Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's representative at the UN. When the UNSCOP, on arriving in Palestine, asked that the death sentences of the three Irgun members condemned for the attack on the Acre prison, be commuted, the British Secretary insulted them, and the British military disregarded their request. At the same time they sought to convince the UNSCOP that poor misunderstood, misrepresented Britain was always right.

Almost at the same time, the Haganah ship "Exodus 1947" arrived with its 4,500 immigrants of defiance ("ma'apilim"), the three Irgunists were hanged, two British sergeants, members of the Palestine secret

police, were hanged by the Irgun in retaliation, British soldiers staged a pogrom in Tel Aviv, more martial law was imposed on the Jews of Palestine, and what looked like an Arab-Jewish war, long fondly desired by the British, broke out.

Three Jews, including one American citizen, lost their lives when five British destroyers attacked the "Exodus 1947" in international waters off Palestine. The passengers were forcibly transferred to three British ships and taken to a French port, but the French government, with the full support of the French public, refused to act as Britain's gorillas: hospitality was offered to the Jews on board ship, if they should disembark on French soil by their own free will, but the use of force was ruled out. The Jews, including many who are sick, declared they would disembark only in Palestine. Three weeks, after the seizure of the "Exodus 1947", the British presented the Jews with the ultimatum of either disembarking on French soil or being taken to the British zone in Germany. Appeals were sent to President Truman by every Jewish organization in America asking for intervention. In the meantime, the British are blaming everybody but themselves—the Jewish Agency, the French Government, the American government. Poor, misunderstood Britain, just has no choice but to do what she does.

To this day the British authorities in Palestine maintain that they do not know who it was that dressed up in British military clothes and rode into Tel Aviv on tanks, shooting up Jews and killing women and children riding in buses, after the hanging by the Irgun of the two British sergeants. How anybody could just walk off with a British military tank without the knowledge of the officer in command, is one of the mysteries of the British Raj in Palestine.

Violence Instigated

Another mystery is how and why an Arab-Jewish clash should break out just when the British

The death on July 29th of David Freiburger marked the passing of a man who had given 20 years of his life—practically unnoticed in any public way—to the difficult task of saving land investments of the American Zion Commonwealth in Palestine and redeeming its obligations to American Zionists. He carried on this work from his own office, maintaining direct contact with the liquidating company of the Commonwealth which had been established in Jerusalem.

In 1926-7, the grave financial crisis in Palestine and Poland, the growth of unemployment and emigration in Palestine and the Commonwealth's overpurchase of land led to a crisis in its affairs. The Commonwealth was forced to suspend payments on mortgages held by Arabs on its lands; it found itself with liquid assets although its assets exceeded its liabilities; and it could not convert these assets into cash because the American and Polish purchasers of its land were unable to pay, most of them unwilling to pay, unless the delivery of deeds would be assured. But the deeds could not be issued if the land was not free and clear. The negative effect on American Zionism of this state of affairs was widespread.

Purchases Held

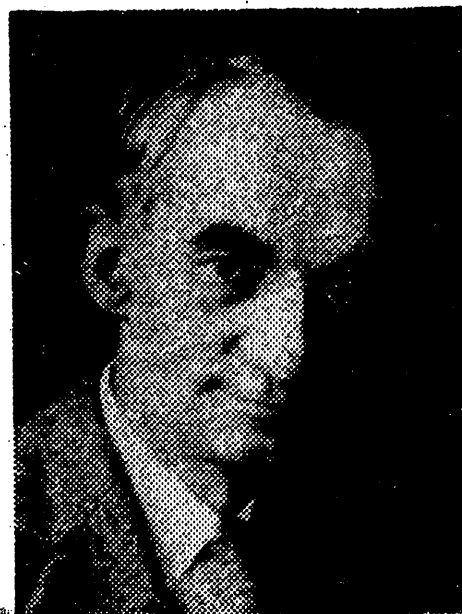
The Keren Hayesod came to the rescue of the Commonwealth at the critical moment. It undertook to guarantee mortgage payments to the Arab mortgagees. With the cooperation of American Zionists and of Dr. Chaim Weizmann (who was in the United States at the time), \$250,000 was borrowed in the United States for this purpose. A group of American Keren Hayesod contributors endorsed the notes. The Jewish National Fund cooperated in the work of redemption. After great difficulties and with great skill, the land purchases of the Commonwealth were held and

wanted it most—on the eve of the session of the United Nations. Both Arabs and Jews kept on assuring American correspondents that neither side wanted any clash and that a third party must have intervened. The Haganah dealt promptly with the Arab attacks, but in the course of the action there has been unfortunate killing of innocent Arabs. Order seems to have been restored. It seems certain that no responsible

The Late David Freiburger

A Tribute

By LOUIS LIPSKY



The late DAVID FREIBERGER

remained in Jewish possession. Not only were large stretches of land in Palestine made available for Jewish use, but the land thus redeemed proved to be of enormous value with the result that all money expended by the Keren Hayesod was repaid and the Jewish National Fund acquired property far in excess of the value of the original investment.

Involved in the Commonwealth purchases were Herzliah, Balfouria, Afule, Carmelia, large stretches of land in the Emek and the Haifa bay lands.

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hanging of the two British hostages.

Nevertheless, much-needed unity in Jewish ranks, both in Palestine and outside, is in a precarious position and the danger of armed fratricidal conflict in Palestine is by no means over yet. It is greatly to be hoped that the meeting of the Actions Committee in Zurich will evolve a workable formula for all factions to cooperate.

A year ago, after the arrest of

concerned. He contested unwarranted claims in the courts. He acted throughout with a keen sense of public duty. He had the cooperation of Mr. Justice Brandeis, who had a keen appreciation of the kind of service rendered by Mr. Freiburger. All the labor given to this work was given by Mr. Freiburger as a volunteer, receiving at no time, directly or indirectly, any compensation.

Active Zionist

Mr. Freiburger was born in Hungary in 1877 and was brought to New York when he was three years old. He was graduated from the New York University Law School and, since 1921, maintained a law office with his son, Joshua, as a member of the firm. He was active in Zionist affairs in Brooklyn. He was president of the Yeshivah of Bensonhurst. He was active in the founding of the Jewish Community House of Bensonhurst in Brooklyn. He was a member of the administrative board of the ZOA from 1929 to 1934. He was a vice president of the Eastern Life Insurance Company, the only Jewish life insurance company in the United States.

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Jackson J. Holtz, Department Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S., in a letter addressed to Dr. Morton J.



first time in modern British history when a Prime Minister stooped to the level of such a boast. As was inevitable, a mental atmosphere that considers the absence of pogroms a special virtue, pogroms came at the first imaginable excuse. There have been pogroms in England. Whatever other factors may have caused it, the anti-Semitic speeches by Ernest Bevin and the whole line of British self-justification on Pal-

time question at the full UN Assembly in the Fall is expected with more trepidation than confidence. Members of the United Nations Special Commission on Palestine (UNSCOP) have been impressed both by the achievements of the Jews in Palestine and by the plight of the Jewish DPs in Europe. They may not dare offer a plan that is too flagrantly opposed to British policy, but they will probably offer several alternate projects, each one of which provides for the abolition or some easing of the White Paper restrictions.

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Among the inscrutable ways of the British in Palestine is the arrest of Jewish leaders, including those who cooperated with the government in trying to combat terrorism, just on the eve of a concerted Jewish campaign against the terrorist groups. The Revisionist leaders and the three Jewish mayors are still in Latrun, though the latter—Israel Rokach of Tel Aviv, Oved Ben-Ami of Nathanya and Abraham Krinitzi of Ramath Gan, have been most active in the effort to stamp out terrorism.

Thus the British authorities squelched the effort by responsible Jewish leadership to combat terrorism after the revulsion of feeling brought about by the



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Holtz, of Mass. JWV, Pledges Zion Support

Jackson J. Holtz, Department Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S., in a letter addressed to Dr. Morton J. Robbins, president of the New England Zionist Region, pledged his continued support to work for the establishment of a Jewish National Homeland in Palestine. His statement assumed special significance inasmuch as Commander Holtz is a candidate for the next National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S. In his letter, Commander Holtz says:

"You may be sure that a lifetime of intense interest in Zionist work will not be lost in my efforts in JWV. I think you will be interested in knowing that during the question period at the national convention with reference to my aspiration for National Commander, one of the delegates asked me where I stood on the Zionist question. I answered him unequivocally and told him if he did not want an administration with a whole-



JACKSON J. HOLTZ

hearted support to Zionist aspiration, then he had better vote against me, because I intend to take Jewish War Veterans along the road as far as I can in having the United States honor its commitments toward the establishment of a Jewish Homeland."



ONE REMAINED IN PALESTINE

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

Palestine Settlement Named for Goldstein



Dr. Hantke, Dr. Israel Goldstein and Rabbi Meier Berlin at a Jewish National Fund reception for Dr. Goldstein on his tour of Palestine.

JERUSALEM. — Dr. Israel Goldstein, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and president of the World Confederation of General Zionists, has just completed a three weeks study tour of Palestine in the course of which he conferred with leaders of all segments of the Yishuv and visited most of the settlements there.

His stay was made the occasion of the dedication in his honor of a settlement on JNF land named "Hevel Goldstein." The dedication ceremonies were presided over by Rabbi Meyer Berlin, acting president of the World JNF Board of Directors. The Goldstein tract combines three settlements, the land for which was redeemed by American Jewry, consisting of 4,800 dunams in Southern Judaea.

High tribute was paid to Dr. Goldstein by speakers including Dr. Arthur Hantke in behalf of the Keren Hayesod, Isaac Gruenbaum for the Jewish Agency and Ben Zvi on behalf of the Vaad Leumi. Responding to the tributes, Dr. Goldstein referred to the present situation growing out of the return of the "Exodus," declaring, "as an American citizen and as an American Jew, I ask how long can the American government remain silent in the face of the violation of the freedom of the seas?" He called upon the Jews of the world to have faith and appealed for implementing the program for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home.

Reports on UJA

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many of them are at present living in tents. He said that in many instances Jewish settlers of the agricultural centers have given up their homes in order to provide accommodations for the new arrivals from the isle of detention. With the funds provided by American Jews through the UJA, he said, the Jewish Agency for Palestine is now engaged in expanding its housing program to meet the critical needs of the newcomers.

He participated in welcoming the new Jewish ship, "Kedmah" as it completed its maiden voyage from England to Tel Aviv. Speaking on behalf of American Jewry, Dr. Goldstein declared that "ships and airplanes are vital factors for a functioning Jewish National Home."

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Among the settlements visited by Dr. Goldstein are Nev Ilon, which was settled two years ago by Jewish maquis from France, Maaleh Hachamisha and Kiryat Anavim. All these settlements have been made possible through the contributions of American Jews to the UPA. Going into Bet Haarava, the settlement near the Dead Sea, Dr. Goldstein saw the remarkable achievements of young Jewish pioneers who survived the rigors of nature and climate to build a thriving Jewish settlement many hundreds of feet below sea level. He also visited General Zionist settlements and lauded the work of the fund Mifde Ezrachi, which is an arm of the General Zionist group. Dr. Goldstein had an opportunity at first hand to learn of the

Jewry to Mark '10 Days of Remembrance'

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., General Chairman, has announced that the High Holiday period from September 15th to September 24th will be observed by American Jewry as the "Ten Days of Remembrance" as part of a nationwide mobilization to assure the attainment of the \$170,000,000 quota of the United Jewish Appeal to rebuild Jewish life overseas and in Palestine and to aid refugees in the United States.

Declaring that recent events on the world horizon have created a highly critical situation for the Jewish people, Mr. Morgenthau called upon Jewish communities throughout the nation to join in the observance of the "Ten Day of Remembrance" of their obligation to their fellow Jews in distress overseas. During the High Holiday period, the all important question of "Who shall live and who shall die?" will confront every Jew as he participates in the traditional prayer of the Jewish New Year and Day of Atonement, thereby emphasizing the special significance of the work of relief, rehabilitation and resettlement supported through the United Jewish Appeal.

The "Ten Days of Remembrance" will mark the opening of the 2,000 local community Fall drives in behalf of the United Jewish Appeal and will also represent the concluding phase of Spring drives in many cities to give new hope and life to the Jewish survivors at a time "when they are subjected to infinitely greater trials than at any time in the end of the war and with far less resources available from the intergovernmental and governmental agencies," Mr. Morgenthau said.

Orthodox, conservative and reform rabbis are being asked to deliver special sermons for the High Holidays in which they will present to their congregation a true picture of actual present day conditions in the displaced persons camps, now that international relief assistance has been curbed; in the countries of Europe, where Jewish communities have been struggling to rehabilitate themselves against overwhelming odds; in Cyprus, where more than 16,000 Jewish refugees are waiting behind barbed wire for an opportunity to begin new lives in the Jewish homeland in Palestine; and in other troubled areas of post-war Jewish life.

ZOA Condemns Irgun Outrage Equally

The Admission of Yemen And Pakistan Into the UN

By HAROLD RIBACOW

WHEN the Security Council of the UN decided to approve the admission of Yemen and Pakistan to the UN, the Arab bloc was considerably strengthened—at a time when the Palestine issue remains one of the most vexing on the UN calendar.

At the present time there are five Arab League nations in the UN. They are: Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria and Saudi Arabia, all of which fought vehemently against the cause of Zionism at the special session on Palestine nearly six months ago. Add to these countries the Moslem lands of Iran, Turkey and Afghanistan (all of which go down the line with the Arab League on the Palestine question) plus the two new UN members, and you have one of the largest single blocs in the UN. Of 57 member nations, ten are clearly Moslem and, naturally, pro-Arab in the Palestine dispute. They are the five Arab League states (now six with the addition of Yemen), the three Moslem lands mentioned above, plus Pakistan and India. Only Latin American countries constitute a larger bloc—and Peru has a large Moslem population.

Apart from the political implications of the addition of two Moslem states to the UN, the spotlight is turned on these new lands because both have Jewish populations and the Jews of Yemen are so maltreated that protests have been lodged with the UN on the acceptance of Yemen in the light of past—and present—conditions under which the Jews in that land live.

Jews Persecuted

In Yemen, the 45,000 Jews are treated as third-grade inhabitants. Jews are subjected to a special head tax; Jews are barred from leaving the country. Those found leaving are subject to the death penalty. Any Jews leaving any Yemenite city have their property confiscated. According to a World Jewish Congress memorandum on Yemen, "Jews are subjected to many humiliating practices and rules the purpose of which is to single them out as an inferior group and to debase them systematically." Among other things, Jews must wear only black garments; they are not permitted to ride astride animals and they can't build their houses higher than Arab homes. More: the Jews in the capital of Yemen are forced to clean the city latrines! No wonder that 15,000 Jews from

Yishuv Greets India, Pakistan

JERUSALEM.—The Jewish Agency for Palestine cabled the heads of the Indian and Pakistan Governments extending the congratulations of the Jewish people to the Indians and Moslems who gained their independence a few weeks ago. The message pointed out that the Jewish people, who are also fighting for independence, are sympathetic toward the two peoples in their struggle for freedom.

percentage, 25 per cent, of a population emigrating from one country into Palestine.

In the crazy-quilt partition of India, the only large number of Jews to live in Pakistan are the Jews of Karachi. This city, sandy, hot and close to the Sina desert, is the capital of the new land. Largely Moslem, with comparatively few Hindus, Karachi has a small, compact Jewish community. A couple of hundred miles away from Karachi is the small village of Jiwni, which boasts of an emergency air-strip. In Jiwni, too, there are a few Jewish families. Both in Karachi and Jiwni, the Jews live slightly better than their Hindu and Moslem neighbors. Karachi, once controlled by the Portuguese, also has a Catholic group and there are quite a number of churches in the city of nearly 500,000 people. The small Jewish community in Karachi was strengthened by the feeling that in near-by Bombay there is a fairly large Jewish community, for of the 25,000 Jews in India, most live in Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta. Now that Bombay is politically cut away from Karachi, the plight of the Jews in Karachi—surrounded by Moslem neighbors—becomes more acute, although throughout the centuries, Jews have lived securely in India.

Incidentally, the partition of India and the riots and intense religious wars that seem to be inevitable, will also affect the Jews of Calcutta. The largest city in India, Calcutta, is Hindu, but the Moslem minority is a tremendous one. The Jews are caught in the middle of the fratricidal war. It is to be hoped that India's Jews will better survive the partition than the



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In a report cabled to the United States, Dr. Goldstein declared that Jewish refugees recently admitted to Palestine from Cyprus are in acute need of housing and

many of them are at present living in tents. He said that in many instances Jewish settlers of the agricultural centers have given up their homes in order to provide accommodations for the new arrivals from the isle of detention. With the funds provided by American Jews through the UJA, he said, the Jewish Agency for Palestine is now engaged in expanding its housing program to meet the critical needs of the newcomers.

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ZOA Condemns Irgun Outrage Equally With British Terror

The Zionist Organization of America, in a statement denouncing the execution of the two British sergeants by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, declared, "We are shocked and horrified. The perpetrators must be bereft of their senses. The Zionist movement has repeatedly condemned the shedding of innocent blood as an instrument of political warfare."

The statement added, "We condemn the Irgun for this foul deed as vehemently as we condemn the British Government for the reign of terror it has instituted in Palestine."

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British troops patrol the border between Jaffa and Tel Aviv. Five civilians had been killed in day-long fighting here before the British troops set up their barrier.

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Reference:

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61789

August 29, 1947

THE NEW PALESTINE

Page 9



A group of the "Exodus 1947" refugees, crowded into the hold of a British ship transporting them back to Hamburg, Germany.

Jewish, Arab Youth Flay Police Regime

Jewish and Arab youth representatives, attending the World Youth Festival at Prague, issued a joint proclamation calling upon the UN to put an end to the British military regime in Palestine, demanding an end to the forcible deportations of Jewish refugees trying to enter Palestine and expressed sympathy for the 4,500 "Exodus" refugees. The text of the proclamation, as received by the London office of the Palcor News Agency, reads as follows:

"Representatives of Palestine Jewish and Arab youth draw the urgent attention of participants in the Festival to the situation in Palestine, to the bitter struggle of peoples against the machinations of an oppressive colonial regime and British imperialism. We protest against the British policy of sacrificing the true interest of Palestine's peoples and the social progress of the country, to imperialist designs of oil strategy.

Police State

"We protest against the turning of Palestine into a huge British military base, against the police state methods of the Palestine Administration. We demand the stoppage of the hunt for refugees, victims and survivors of German fascism, and the cessation of the British Navy's attacks on refugee ships, stoppage of cruel and forcible deportations, by means of tear gas and brute force.

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End Military Regime

"We protest especially against the arbitrary blowing up of civilian premises. We demand that the UN end the arbitrary British military and political regime in Palestine. Jewish and Arab representatives from Palestine believe that unity and agreement of progressive forces among Jews and Arabs must serve as a basis for the future of the country. Such agreement and unity is the best guarantee for freeing Palestine from British imperialism for progressive social development of the country."

Sees British Bowing to Arab Demands

Julius Haber, veteran Zionist of New York, has recently returned from a two month visit to Palestine. He reported that the recent action of the British in deporting the 4,500 Jewish refugees on the "Exodus 1947" was the result of the British paying heed to the demand by the Arab Higher Committee that refugees be turned back to their ports of embarkation. The British policy of rule by the mailed fist has provoked retaliation on

'Private' Inquiry Committees in Palestine

By MAJOR E. LASERSON

JERUSALEM.—While the interest of the general public all over the world has been fixed on the much publicized activities of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, two semi-official inquiries, one British and the other American, have been going on quietly in Jerusalem. A Russian diplomatic mission has also been touring Palestine during the month of July. The reports submitted by these "private" emissaries may well have a more decisive influence on the solution of the Palestine problem than the findings and recommendations of UNSCOP.

It is not clear who headed the British Foreign Office unofficial mission of inquiry to Palestine and the Middle East, but it is almost certain that Mr. W. A. Smith, Director of the Palestine Section of the Colonial Office, was one of its members. Well informed circles consider, though, that Mr. Smith was not the Chairman of the Committee, and that this post was held by a personal and unnamed envoy of Ernest Bevin. It was rumored in Jerusalem that Mr. Bevin's emissary was either a military officer or a member of the central M. I. 5 security staff from London.

The British inquiry mission was sent to Palestine and the Arab countries, so it is rumored, in order to ascertain the degree of loyalty of the Arabs to Britain and their attitude towards Soviet Russia, and the true feelings towards Britain of the Jewish population of Palestine.

Reports Questioned

Severe criticism of the British Intelligence services in Palestine, which was voiced in the House of Lords in connection with the Acre Prison break, formed the starting point of a widespread campaign against the reliability of information on the situation in Palestine and the Middle East, reaching London. Mutual criticism of the military and civilian authorities, which accused each other of exaggerations based on vested interests and partisanship, resulted in the dispatch of the British mission. Serious investigations are reported to have been held, and although the latest moves of the British government

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EXCLUSIVE

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The recommendations of this report may well decide the British attitude to be adopted at the UN session to be held in September. Should the inquiry reveal that vested interests or some other considerations have been causing the dispatch of incorrect or biased reports from Jerusalem and Cairo, this may cause a revision of British policy. It is rumored that some of the new appointments and transfers in the Middle East, such as the resignation of Sir Walter Smart and appointment of Brigadier Clayton to the British Embassy in Cairo, are the first results of these investigations.

U. S. Inquiry

The independent and unofficial American inquiry committee is said to have been composed of the senior American members of the UN Committee, headed by Mr. J. Bunche, legal adviser to UNSCOP. It was reported by well informed circles that the regular United States diplomatic and consular representatives in the Middle East were also consulted on the Palestine problem, but it was considered that their own views were influenced by mutual relations with local factors and connections with some of the big Middle East oil con-

cerns. American diplomatic and consular representatives, strange as it may seem, are apparently permitted to engage in private business, and some are acting as local agents to the various oil companies, which have, of course, their own political and economic interests.

The Russian inquiry mission was headed by Eugene Podvigine, of the Soviet Legation in Beirut. Its spade work was done, so it is said, by members of the staffs of the various consulates of states forming the Soviet bloc.

The recommendations of these three semi-official inquiry missions will never be made public, but their influence may, as was already stated, outweigh that of the findings of UNSCOP. Some nervousness is felt in this connection in official and consular quarters in Jerusalem, as well as in the various Arab states. A special tension is reported from Cairo, where the initial influence of the British inquiry has already been felt. Both Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League and the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, head of the Palestine Arab Executive, are reported to be very pessimistic about the solution of the Palestine problem. The Mufti is reported to have purchased one of the big hotels at Heliopolis near Cairo, for the purpose of the establishment of a Palestinian Arab Government-in-Exile in the event of a pro-Jewish solution of the Palestine controversy.

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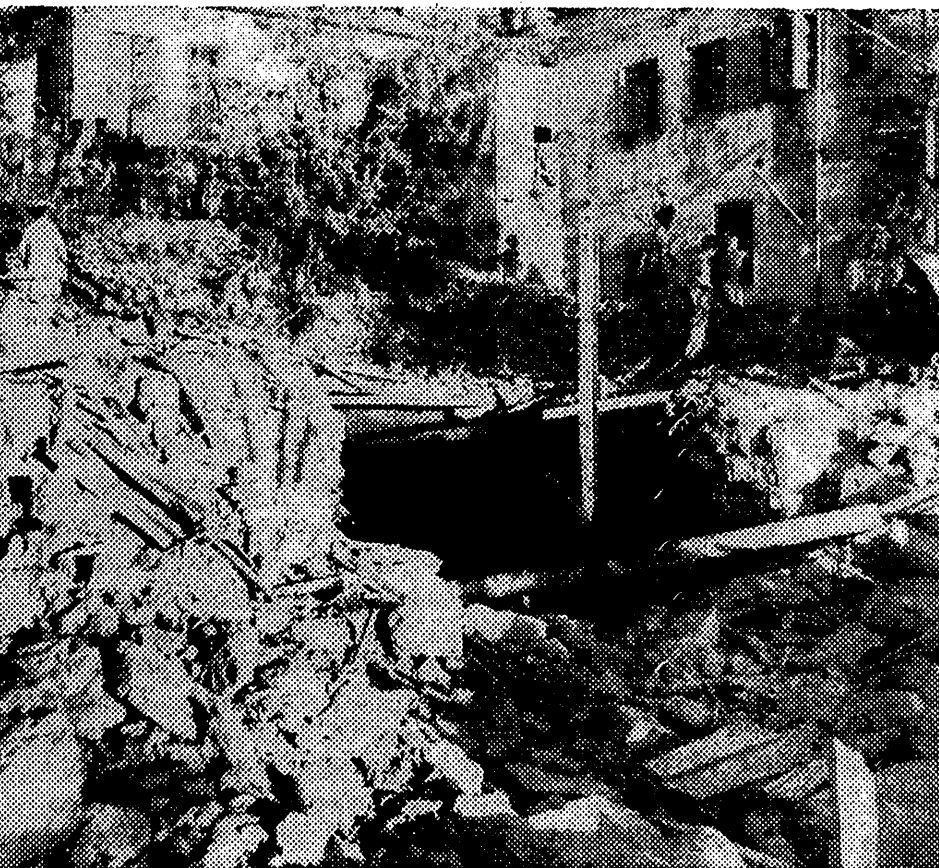
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The destruction left by British troops after they had blown up a Jewish home in the Givat Shaul quarter of Jerusalem in which they had allegedly found explosives.

Arabs, Jews Denounce Provocation

Homer Bigart, renowned Jerusalem correspondent of the New York *Herald Tribune*, in a Jerusalem cable, reports that "on the bloody border of Jewish Tel Aviv and Arab Jaffa, a peace covenant was signed between Yemenite Jews and Arabs of the Manshieh quarter of Jaffa. In a colorful ceremony, mukhtars (chiefs) of the two communities signed a document declaring that 'a foreign hand tried to instigate the Arabs against the Jews, and irresponsible youths responded, but the entire populace was against it'."

The Jerusalem correspondent of the *Morning Journal* cabled that "in all parts of Palestine, Arabs are making earnest efforts to enter into friendly relationship with the Jews. Prominent Arabs visit neighboring Jewish settlements and voice regret over Arab-Jewish clashes of last week which they attribute to British provocation, and offer to cooperate with the Jews in everything possible. The correspondent also reports a strong opposition among Palestine Arabs against the Mufti agents." As an illustration of Arab-Jewish friendship, he reports

that in the Arab village of Jiljelia, near Herzliyah, the Arab inhabitants invited the Jewish Dr. Rittenband to treat the sick of the village. When he arrived, he was greeted with a large parade and upon his departure, he was showered with gifts and escorted to Herzliyah by a special guard of honor.

Clifton Daniel of the New York *Times*, in a Jaffa dispatch, reported that during the incitement of Arabs to attack Jews in Jaffa, "not a single British soldier or policeman was in sight in the center of Jaffa. A few unarmed Arab constables stood about making no attempt to check the stream of men." Mr. Daniel reports that Adib Abou Dabbeh, leader of the Moslem Brotherhood in Jaffa, in an interview stated "that the Arabs did not want trouble now." He added that the Arabs in Jaffa believed that the government "was instigating the incidents to show the UN that an Arab-Jewish rapprochement was impossible. Even though the Arab population did not want trouble, the Jaffa-Tel Aviv incidents were provocative."

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Fateful Days on the American Zionist Scene

National ZOA Executive Surveys Political Situation, Plans Action

The political situation in the light of the events in Palestine and the forthcoming UN recommendations, as well as major organizational problems, were reviewed and acted upon at the second meeting of the newly elected National Executive of the ZOA which was held in New York early in August, under the chairmanship of Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president.

In his survey of the political scene and the Palestine situation, Dr. Neumann charged "the British authorities with deliberately exacerbating the situation and provoking the entire Jewish population by their war on Jewish refugees." Many speakers at the meeting voiced the demand that President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall intervene at once with the British government and that a humane policy toward the refugees be made a condition of any further financial assistance by the United States to the British government.

Gurfein Reports

A guest speaker at the meeting was Murray Gurfein of New York, former member of the National Executive who has just returned from Palestine. Mr. Gurfein had undertaken, in behalf of the American Section of the Jewish Agency, certain assignments in connection with the UN. In Palestine, he served as legal advisor to the Agency during the UN hearings there. In his report, Mr. Gurfein stated that the UN members recognized the Yishuv as a growing, powerful unit and learned at firsthand of the sacrifice, zeal and pioneering which had gone into the upbuilding of the land. He cautioned, however, against any optimistic expectations and voiced the belief that a majority favored some form of partition.

Mr. Gurfein reported that the Yishuv deplores terrorist activities. However, they do not show any fear and are in a fighting mood. They place their main hope on the United States and on American Jewry to whom they look for support in their struggle. Mr. Gurfein described Palestine as a 100 per cent police state with the British extending, rather than curtailing, their illegal activities. He voiced the belief that the British will try to use the present troubled situation which they are provoking themselves, not to accept the possible UN recommendation that they get out of Palestine.

In his analysis Dr. Neumann voiced the belief that, as a matter of strategy, the British were not too strongly opposed to terrorist activities inasmuch as these provided them with an excuse for repressive measures.

Their recent actions clearly indicated their desire to provoke incidents, Dr. Neumann charged. The Zionist president also outlined the internal problems facing the sessions of the Actions Committee scheduled to open in Zurich, Switzerland, on August 24th. The ZOA would be represented at the sessions by its full complement of eight delegates and deputies, all of whom are bound by the resolutions adopted by the convention.

U. S. Backing Sought

Following the political reports, a comprehensive discussion ensued on plans designed to arouse public opinion prior to the UN meeting in September and to secure a positive position on the part of the U. S. government in line with American policy expressed in Congressional resolutions. Those participating in the discussion were Rabbi Irving Miller, Elihu Stone, Rabbi Leon Feuer, Dr. Morton J. Robbins, Herman Weisman, Judge Harry Kalodner, John J. Fox, Louis Falk, Jacques Torczyner, I. R. Goodman and Joseph Goldberg. A small committee from the Executive was designated to serve as an advisory body to act with the Emergency Council on the planning of steps to be taken in a concentrated public relations campaign.

The meeting, which was attended by members from all parts of the country, also heard reports on organizational activities by Dr. Sidney Marks, executive director, and on plans for the ensuing year's activities covering youth, membership, American Zionist Fund (ZOA Expansion Fund), Unity Committee, public relations and other items.

Selig Heads Expansion Fund

Mendell M. Selig of Leominster (Mass.), was named by Dr. Neumann as national chairman of the American Zionist Fund (ZOA Expansion Fund) for the ensuing year. The appointment was



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unanimously ratified at the last meeting of the National Executive. Other national officers of the Fund named are Dewey D. Stone, Brockton, honorary national chairman; I. J. Caplan, New York and Sol Benamy, Atlanta, national co-chairmen.

Gerold Frank To Address District 7

Gerold Frank, just returned from Palestine and the Middle East, where he covered the recently-concluded sessions of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine for the New York Post, Overseas News Agency and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, will open the current series of Seventh District open meetings, on Monday, Sept. 8, at 8 P.M., at the Community Center,

Committee Chairmen Appointed

In keeping with the plans for an expanded program of activities for the ensuing year, Dr. Emanuel Neumann announced the appointment of the following national committee chairmen and associate chairmen for major ZOA projects. All these were unanimously approved by the ZOA Executive Committee.

Membership: Joseph Goldberg, chairman; Charles Auerbach, Philip Lassar, David Moskowitz, vice chairmen; Life Membership: Willy Nordwind, chairman; Julius Livingston, co-chairman; American Zionist Fund: Mendell, Selig, chairman; Dewey D. Stone, hon. chairman; Sol Benamy, I. J. Caplan, Willy Nordwind, co-chairmen; Education: Dr. Robert Gordis, chairman; Rabbi Simon Greenberg, Dr. Azriel Eisenberg, vice chairmen; ZOA Hebrew University Scholarships: Rabbi Armond Cohen, chairman; Books: Rabbi Theodore Lewis, chairman; Youth Activities: Herman Weisman, chairman; Veterans Committee: William Kapelman, chairman; Albert D. Schanzer, co-chairman; Committee on Unity for Palestine: Dr. David Polish, Dr. Felix Levy, co-chairmen; Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, Nathan Straus III, vice chairmen; Jewish National Fund: Dr. Harris J. Levine, chairman; Chalutzit: Louis Schwefel, chairman; Shekel: Jacques Torczyner, chairman; Louis Falk, co-chairman; Committee on Political Information: Harry Torczyner, chairman; Committee on Distinguished Guests: Commander Joshua Goldberg, chairman.

Zionist Leaders in Zurich

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, ZOA president, headed a distinguished group of ZOA leaders who left by plane and ship for Europe to attend the all-important sessions of the Actions Committee in Zurich. This group also included Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the World Confederation of General Zionists, who left for Zurich direct from Palestine, Daniel Frisch, vice president of the ZOA, Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the ZOA Administrative Council, Mortimer May, vice chairman of the Council, Elihu D. Stone, Abraham Redelheim, Dr. Samuel Margoshes, Abraham Krumbein, Dr. Sidney Marks, ZOA executive director and Mendel Fisher.

Prior to embarkation, Dr. Silver, in a press interview, declared that the Actions Committee is expected to discuss and act upon the recommendations of the UN Committee which are scheduled to be published while the Committee is in session.

Dr. Silver declared that the "Yishuv in Palestine is passing through very serious times but I trust their tribulations will not long endure. If our government will assume leadership at the

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Sacred Duty — Neumann

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, commenting on British treatment of Jewish refugees, particularly the deportation of the 4,500 refugees on the "Exodus" and the fatal clubbing of five, declared that "even the British Foreign Office ought to understand that if there is one sacred duty which the Jews of the world feel under an obligation to perform, it is that of rescuing their European brethren. It is a duty from which the Jews of America will not shrink, whatever the cost and the effort involved. We will continue to pour millions into this work of mercy and rescue and we call upon all men of good will of whatever faith and creed, to help us."

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ZOA Administrative Council To Meet September 20-21

The first meeting of the National Administrative Council of the ZOA will be held on Saturday night, September 20th and all day Sunday, September 21st, at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, according to an announcement by Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the Council and Jacob Richman, secretary. Rabbi Miller announced it has been decided to hold the two day session in order to provide ample time for full discussion of problems and more active participation by all members. It is planned to hold future meetings of the Council in various parts of the country. The Saturday night meeting

will be in the nature of a closed political and business session at which confidential reports will be rendered and discussed by Zionist leaders who are expected by then to have returned from the World Zionist Actions Committee meeting in Zurich. The preparations for the UN hearings, which will then be in progress, will be fully reviewed. Sunday morning will be devoted to committees dealing with broad fields of organizational, cultural and political activities, with resolutions for discussion and action brought to the Council at large on Sunday afternoon.

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A feature of the meeting will be a political report to the membership by Jacques Torczyner, vice president of the Manhattan Region, member of the ZOA National Executive and its Inner Committee, and a former officer of the Seventh District. The meeting will be opened by Leon A. Kohn, District president, who will present a survey of the projected activities of the Seventh District for the ensuing year.

Community singing will be led by Cantor Moshe Nathanson, of Congregation Bnai Jeshurun.

The forthcoming series of general membership meetings, public rallies, and special events have been planned by Leo Auerbach, Program Chairman.

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Interim Committee Appointed

In the absence from the country of ZOA leaders attending the Actions Committee sessions in Zurich, all major aspects of the organizational functions are being conducted by an Interim Committee which has been named by Dr. Neumann with the approval of the National Executive. Members are Jacques Torczyner, Joseph W. Greenleaf, Milton Pollack, Mark Sugarman, Charles Ress and Herman Weisman.



DR. ABRAHAM J. FELDMAN
Elected president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis at the recent conference of the organization.

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August 29, 1947

THE NEW PALESTINE

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ZOA horizon

DEVOTED TO EXPANSION FUND, MAJOR PROJECTS, MEMBERSHIP AND GENERAL ZIONIST ACTIVITIES

Names in the News

Elihu D. Stone, veteran Zionist leader and ZOA vice president, was tendered a testimonial by New England Zionists on the eve of his departure for Europe to attend the sessions of the Actions Committee in Zurich. Our own Joe Goldberg was chairman of the Testimonial Committee and Dr. Morton J. Robbins, president of the Region, was a leading sponsor of the testimonial. . . Plaudits are due to Supreme Court Justice Meyer Steinbrink of New York for his recent address at Spearhead (N. Y.), in which the New York Justice sharply assailed British policy in Palestine and likened the Yishuv's position to that of the 13 American colonies at the time of the Declaration of Independence.

Congratulations to Morris M. Jacobs on his unanimous re-election as president of the Detroit Zionist District. Jacobs was also elected member of the ZOA National Executive at the last convention. Other officers elected include Louis Berry, Walter L. Field and Abe Kase, vice presidents; Seymour Tilchin, secretary and Charles Wolok, treasurer. . . Orchids to Mrs. Sam Segal, president of the Southwest Region of Hadassah who on a recent visit to San Angelo, Texas, brought many members into the ZOA. Incidentally, Mrs. Segal is the wife of the ZOA membership chairman of the Southwest Region.

A tangible indication of the close unity in Jewish life comes from Portsmouth (Va.), where Sol Fass, a Zionist worker for many years was recently elected national vice-president of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Fass is well known throughout the Seaboard Region for his active leadership and devoted service to the cause of Zion. . . A three day week-end of camaraderie, relaxation and fun will mark the Manhattan Zionist Club's Fifth Annual Labor Day Week-end to be held in cooperation with the young Zionist groups of Greater New York at Brookwood Camps, Glen

the doors of Palestine to free Jewish immigration." Jacob T. Friend of Newark was instrumental in obtaining this statement.

We have read with a great deal of interest the graphic letters which Claire Adolf, daughter of our Rev. Martin Adolf of Paterson, has been sending here from Jerusalem on her observations of major events in the Yishuv. Claire, who graduated with top honors in mathematics in 1946 from the New Jersey College for Women, is a recipient of a ZOA scholarship to the Hebrew University. . . The press of Virginia gave wide prominence to the announcement by Joseph L. Hecht and David Friedman, co-chairmen of the State Zionist Emergency Council, containing text of letter which Gov. William M. Tuck addressed to President Truman demanding that the U. S. take the initiative toward achieving a just solution of the Palestine problem. . . 4,000 people attended the recent protest rally arranged by Philadelphia Zionists against British action in deporting the 4,500 refugees on the S.S. Exodus 1947 and the killing of five Jews on the ship. The gathering was addressed by Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the ZOA National Administrative Council and Lawrence G. Horowitz, chairman of the Philadelphia Emergency Council, as well as State Senator Maxwell S. Rosenfeld.

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Miss Borowsky Heads District

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Tikvah Israel, a district composed of younger men and women who graduated into the ZOA through the ranks of Zionist youth groups, has a membership of close to 400.

A graduate of Hunter College, Miss Borowsky, daughter of the renowned Hebraist leader Samuel J. Borowsky, possesses a fine Hebraic and Zionist cultural background.

Other officers elected include: Sam Siebenberg, Herbert Kampf and Serge Klein, vice presidents; Helen Klein, executive secretary; Dina Greenbaum, treasurer. Harry Goldbaum is retiring president.

Church Group Backs Zion Case

Continued indication of the interest of the Christian community in behalf of Jewish Palestine

Brooklyn Region Sets 50,000 Member Goal

The Brooklyn Region Administrative Committee, consisting of all the officers and Regional committee chairmen, at a recent meeting approved a membership goal for the ensuing year of 50,000 enrolled Zionists.

Regional membership chairman Aaron Nussbaum, recently appointed to the District Attorney's office in Kings County, and his vice chairman, Harold Silvey, have arranged for appeals to be made on the second day of Rosh Hashonah in 70 synagogues and temples in the borough of Brooklyn.

Albert D. Schanzer, chairman, and Milton Pollack, vice chairman, of the Committee on Professional Affiliated Groups, are meeting with a group of doctors to form a Maimonides Medical Club, on similar lines as was accomplished by lawyers in the Cardozo Zionist Club.

Benjamin G. Browdy, president of the Region, stated, "While the Brooklyn Region is the largest in the Zionist Organization of America and has made phenomenal strides in the past ten years, having exceeded its paid membership year after year, our enrollment is still far below our potential. However, our goal must be two-fold, not only to increase our membership, but also to follow the suggestion of Dr. Neumann, namely that every member of the Brooklyn Region

Englewood Hits Membership High

The Englewood Zionist District, which is one of the most rapidly expanding groups in the New Jersey Region, records a year of unprecedented activity in all phases of Zionist endeavor, with its membership reaching a high of 260.

Marvin D. Hyman was recently elected president for a third term. He was also elected a vice president of the New Jersey Zionist Region at the last regional convention in Long Branch. Other officers serving with Mr. Hyman are: Vice pres-

must be an informed Zionist."

Dr. Esakov, chairman of the Educational Committee, announced the distribution of a new brochure entitled "Suggestions for Organization and Operation of a ZOA District" which should improve the structure of each district and thereby secure more workers and also a "Program Aid," setting forth 13 different subjects and topics which should be used as the basis for discussions and topics for meetings.

Forum Series

In addition, the Region will conduct a series of four forums, for which there will be no charge, in which will be outlined the internal economic and social development of Palestine broken up into the four major periods of the last 30 years.

Hon. Daniel Gutman, chairman of the Regional Speakers Bureau, announced that 30 outstanding members in Brooklyn have been organized into a Speakers Bureau. Each of these men have designated certain nights during the year that they will be available and all districts have been urged to arrange their programs on an annual basis so that meetings may be well planned and well publicized.

Mr. Browdy announced that each of the three vice presidents, Phil Lassar, Tom Cohen, and Emanuel Stavish, have been placed in charge of various regional activities to cooperate with the respective chairmen of regional committees to avoid the conflict in scheduling of activities by districts and regions, and to correlate all functions and insure adequate guidance.

Jack Goodman has been designated the regional Metropolitan Zionist Fund chairman (local branch of the Expansion Fund) and this campaign will start in the middle of November. Morris Cederbaum will act as vice chairman of this Committee.

Prominent in the activities for the coming year will be the innovation of a Regional Bulletin which will be under the manage-

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Baltimore is the first known district to have launched its membership drive so early in the season. Its campaign for 10,000 new members was officially opened at a large rally on July 28 at which Joseph Goldberg, national membership chairman, was principal speaker. Adolph Fram, membership chairman, informs us that a novel feature of the public relations aspect of the campaign will be the publication of a series of quarter and full page ads in local papers. . . We hail Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey for his statement addressed to the Zionist Council of Essex County and the American Christian Palestine Committee, in which he called upon the President and the State Department "to reaffirm our historic policy at this critical juncture and to urge upon the British government to open immediately

the doors of Palestine to free Jewish immigration." Jacob T. Friend of Newark was instrumental in obtaining this statement.

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Members of the newly chartered Stockton (Cal.) district are still discussing the powerful address which Rabbi Saul E. White, past president of the San Francisco Zionist District, delivered at their recent meeting at which the charter of the district was presented. . . We have just read through the July-August issue of *Hazoni Hadromi*, the bulletin issued by the Southeastern Zionist Region. It is lively and crowded

(Continued on Page 12)



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Church Group Backs Zion Case

Continued indication of the interest of the Christian community in behalf of Jewish Palestine is evidenced in a warmly-worded resolution recently adopted unanimously by the Plymouth Council of Churches, of which Rev. Robert A. Scade is president and Miss Sarah C. Bodell is the secretary. The resolution strongly urges the American government to exert its full influence within the United Nations in favor of immediate unrestricted Jewish immigration to Palestine and calls for a just solution of the Palestine problem. Copies of the resolution were sent to President Truman, Warren Austin, Secretary-General Trygve Lie of the UN, and Secretary of State Marshall.

Credit for much of the outstanding activity in Plymouth in behalf of our cause is due to Rabbi Nathan Wise, who has been tireless in his efforts to bring the Palestine question before the entire community.

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Regional membership chairman Aaron Nussbaum, recently appointed to the District Attorney's office in Kings County, and his vice chairman, Harold Silvey, have arranged for appeals to be made on the second day of Rosh Hashonah in 70 synagogues and temples in the borough of Brooklyn.

Albert D. Schanzer, chairman, and Milton Pollack, vice chairman, of the Committee on Professional Affiliated Groups, are meeting with a group of doctors to form a Maimonides Medical Club, on similar lines as was accomplished by lawyers in the Cardozo Zionist Club.

Benjamin G. Browdy, president of the Region, stated, "While the Brooklyn Region is the largest in the Zionist Organization of America and has made phenomenal strides in the past ten years, having exceeded its paid membership year after year, our enrollment is still far below our potential. However, our goal must be two-fold, not only to increase our membership, but also to follow the suggestion of Dr. Neumann, namely that every member of the Brooklyn Region

must be an informed Zionist."

Dr. Esakov, chairman of the Educational Committee, announced the distribution of a new brochure entitled "Suggestions for Organization and Operation of a ZOA District" which should improve the structure of each district and thereby secure more workers and also a "Program Aid," setting forth 13 different subjects and topics which should be used as the basis for discussions and topics for meetings.

Forum Series

In addition, the Region will conduct a series of four forums, for which there will be no charge, in which will be outlined the internal economic and social development of Palestine broken up into the four major periods of the last 30 years.

Hon. Daniel Gutman, chairman of the Regional Speakers Bureau, announced that 30 outstanding members in Brooklyn have been organized into a Speakers Bureau. Each of these men have designated certain nights during the year that they will be available and all districts have been urged to arrange their programs on an annual basis so that meetings may be well planned and well publicized.

Mr. Browdy announced that each of the three vice presidents, Phil Lassar, Tom Cohen, and Emanuel Stavish, have been placed in charge of various regional activities to cooperate with the respective chairmen of regional committees to avoid the conflict in scheduling of activities by districts and regions, and to correlate all functions and insure adequate guidance.

Jack Goodman has been designated the regional Metropolitan Zionist Fund chairman (local branch of the Expansion Fund) and this campaign will start in the middle of November. Morris Cederbaum will act as vice chairman of this Committee.

Prominent in the activities for the coming year will be the innovation of a Regional Bulletin which will be under the management of Shirley Sirota, a member of the editorial board of the *Jewish Examiner* and chairman of the regional Committee on Public Relations, and Seymour B. Liebman, director of the region.



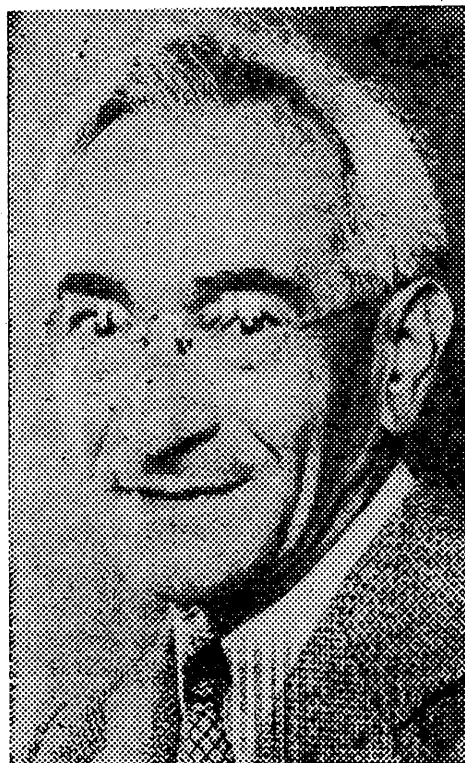
The newly-elected officers of the City Terrace (Los Angeles) ZOA District. Seated (L. to R.): Jerry Brief, financial secretary; Larry Simon, vice president; Gustave L. Goldstein, president, Southern Pacific ZOA Region; Morris Friedman, president; Abe Margolis, vice president; Meyer Resnick, secretary.

Rudolph Elected Western New York Region Head



DR. F. M. FALKMAN

Mr. Evans, national Expansion Fund vice-chairman in charge of Cleveland's campaign, started the ball rolling with the largest individual contribution in that community and was one of the first members of the 1946-47 Thousand Dollar Club. Dr. Falkman, secretary of the Cleveland Zionist Society as well as secretary of the campaign committee, who was responsible for the overall planning, personally reached more individuals in the community than any other member of the committee.



ISAAC EVANS

For 1947-48, in keeping with the increased needs of the Zionist Organization of America, Cleveland has announced the acceptance of a substantially larger Expansion Fund quota, and plans are already under way for its successful implementation.

Bronx Plans Banner Year

Murray Ehrlich, of Liberation District 69, has been named by Dr. Silver to succeed David Moskowitz as chairman of the Regional Membership Committee. Associate Membership Chairmen include: Simon Golos, president



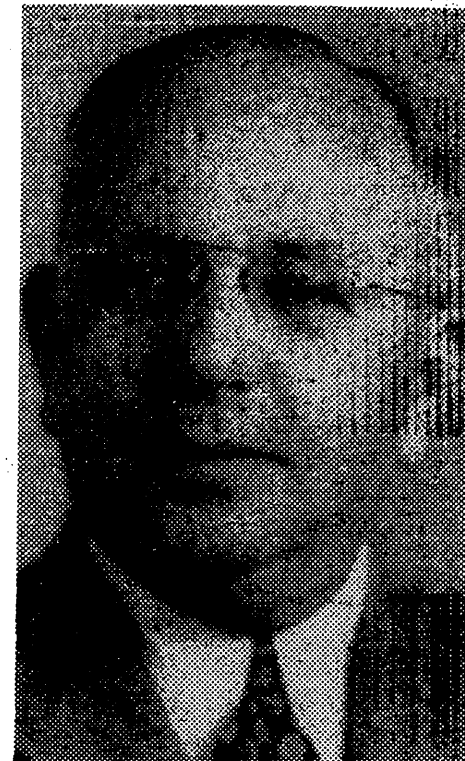
YOLA LEE

highlighted by addresses by Rabbi

Elected to serve for the coming year with Mr. Rudolph were Howard Seld, Marvin Gerstman.

(Continued from Page 11)

Jesse I. Fuchs again heads the Forest Hills (N. Y.) Zionist District. An extremely able leader, Fuchs during the past year singlehandedly secured more than 80 new members. . . **Bernard Kaplovitz** succeeds **A. L. Buch** as president of the Harrisburg district. Mr. Buch, who held the post of president for many years, now serves as financial secretary. The Harrisburg district is one of the most active in the Eastern Pennsylvania region. Felicitations. . . \$28,000 worth of laboratory machinery and major accessory equipment, presented to the Haifa Institute of Technology by **Alexander Konoff**, New Jersey industrialist and manufacturer, was shipped recently to Palestine. **Judah Wattenberg**, executive director of the American Society for the Institute announced. . . **Rabbi Leon I. Feuer**, ZOA vice president, installed the newly elected officers of the Brooklyn Zionist Region headed by **Benjamin G. Browdy**, president, re-elected for a second term; **Phil Lassar**, first vice president, **Thomas Cohen**, second vice president, **Emanuel Stavish**, third vice president, **Michael Berman**, secretary, and **Bernard Isacowitz**, treasurer. A life membership in the ZOA was awarded to **Sam Katz**, of the Flatbush District.



B. G. RUDOLPH

Rabbi Charles Schoulson, Al Jaffee, vice presidents; William Nimelman, treasurer and Bernard S. Cohen, secretary.

is the new president of Brooklyn Senior Judaea which has launched a mobilization drive for Brooklyn Jewish youth to join the ranks of General Zionists. Brooklyn Sr. Judaea was represented on the new Plugat Aliyah farm by many of its members.

Oscar Berris, newly elected president of the St. Paul district, has initiated a vigorous membership campaign, under the slogan, "Every Jew interested in defending the Jewish National Homeland must enroll in the ZO A." Other officers of the district are: Ted Abramson, William Applebaum, Joe Goldberg, vice-presidents; Sam Smith, treasurer; Jack Cooper, secretary . . . Dr. Samuel M. Blumenfield, president of the College of Jewish Studies of Chicago, is attending the World Conference on Jewish Education at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, as a delegate of the College and the Board of Jewish Education. At the conference, Dr. Blumenfield acts as spokesman of the Chicago Rabbinical Association whose immediate past president he is. Formerly director of the ZO A Department of Education, Dr. Blumenfield is also the founder of Camp Brandeis and the Summer Camp Institute, Shāron.

We wonder what Dr. Elmer Berger, executive director of the American Council for Judaism, was thinking when he read the two strongly worded letters which were sent to him by Rabbi Julius Silberfeld of Newark. These letters were written in answer to Rabbi Berger's statement in which he stated that Jewish



DR. F. M. FALKMAN

As a result of the energetic and devoted efforts of a handful of individuals, headed by Isaac Evans and Dr. F. M. Falkman, Cleveland's Expansion Fund campaign for 1946-47 has been successfully concluded.

Mr. Evans, national Expansion Fund vice-chairman in charge of Cleveland's campaign, started the ball rolling with the largest individual contribution in that community and was one of the first members of the 1946-47 Thousand Dollar Club. Dr. Falkman, secretary of the Cleveland Zionist Society as well as secretary of the campaign committee, who was responsible for the overall planning, personally reached more individuals in the community than any other member of the committee.



ISAAC EVANS

Assisting Mr. Evans and Dr. Falkman on the Cleveland Expansion Fund Committee were Rabbi Armond A. Cohen, president of the Cleveland Zionist District; Suggs Garber of the Cleveland Zionist District and Edward Braverman, president of the Heights Temple District.

In addition to Mr. Evans, other 1946-47 members of the Cleveland Thousand Dollar Club include Dr. Falkman, Abe Luntz, I. T. Klarreich and Leonard Ratner.

For 1947-48, in keeping with the increased needs of the Zionist Organization of America, Cleveland has announced the acceptance of a substantially larger Expansion Fund quota, and plans are already under way for its successful implementation.

IZFA Reaffirms Haganah Support; Elects Yola Lee

The second national convention of the Intercollegiate Zionist Federation of America (IZFA), meeting in Pittsburgh, was attended by 250 delegates, representing 100 chapters from colleges throughout the country.

Resolutions adopted reaffirmed the right of the Yishuv "to carry out its program of unrestricted immigration, colonization and active resistance," recognized the Haganah "as the official resistance arm of the world Zionist movement," attacked terrorist "front groups" in this country, and denounced the Irgun and Stern groups in Palestine.

The convention called for a dynamic educational program presenting "an active, positive approach to Zionism and Judaism as a total way of life," which would create in each student "a feeling of identification with the Jewish people," and also went on record for "a consolidation of the Zionist political parties into one federation."

The three-day sessions were



YOLA LEE

highlighted by addresses by Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, associate national director of the Hillel Foundations, and Dr. Samuel Kurland, of the IZFA Advisory Council.

Yola Lee, of Western Reserve University, was elected president.

Nordwind Enrolls Life Members in Honolulu

Just returned to Chicago from a whirlwind speaking tour which included stops along the West Coast and took him as far as Honolulu, Willy Nordwind of Chicago and Lynn, Mass., ZOA Life Membership Chairman, reports intensified Zionist activity in that part of the world.

In Honolulu, which boasts approximately 300 Jews, Mr. Nordwind found that the Zionist Organization, headed by Ellis Harris, numbered 100 paid-up members.

At every stop, needless to say, Mr. Nordwind, in keeping with his established pattern, signed up numerous life members. The head of the Territorial Hospital in Honolulu turned out to be a former fraternity brother of his from Berlin; Mr. Nordwind promptly wrote him up as a life member.

tember 1, will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Zionist Organization of America and the Golden Jubilee of the World Zionist movement. Several hundred delegates representing 35 districts are expected to be present, according to reports from Sidney Herold and Dr. Marcus Levinson, chairman and co-chairman, respectively, of the convention committee.

Julius Livingston of Tulsa, president of the Southwest Region, has stressed the extreme importance of this conference. His presidential address, which will be delivered on Sunday morning, August 31, in the Washington-Youree Hotel, will sound the keynote of this gathering of Southwestern Jewry.

The convention program includes a number of prominent speakers, including Miss Helen Warren, noted actress of the stage, screen and radio, as well as outstanding Zionist leaders.

Morris Catchman of Houston, JNF chairman for the Region, is returning from Palestine to act as toastmaster for the JNF luncheon and will also report on his experiences in the Holy Land.

Bronx Plans Banner Year

With the recent appointment by Dr. Hyman D. Silver, president of Bronx Zionist Region, of chairmen and co-chairmen of various regional committees, the Bronx Region is now engaged in intensified activity with the objective of making next year an outstanding one in all phases of Zionist endeavor.

A campaign has been outlined to organize additional Zionist units in the thickly-populated sections of the borough, in apartment buildings and among the youth, the latter with the assistance of the Young Zionist Council. Plans are also under way for the strengthening of the 15 new districts organized last season through education, programming and political action.

Murray Ehrlich, of Liberation District 69, has been named by Dr. Silver to succeed David Moskowitz as chairman of the Regional Membership Committee. Associate Membership Chairmen include: Simon Golos, president of Concourse District 12; Joseph Galef, District 13; Samuel Jacobs, honorary president, Pelham Parkway District 11; Al Poles, president, Van Cortlandt District 64; and Beatrice Rothman, Membership Chairman of Bronx Young Zionist Council. David Moskowitz has been appointed chairman of the Young Zionist District Committee.

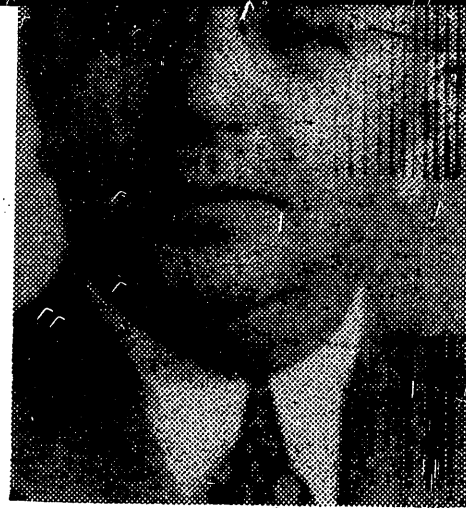
Malloves Return From Palestine

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Mallove, prominent Zionists of New London (Conn.), recently returned from an extended visit to Palestine. Mr. Mallove's parents as well as two of his sisters and other members of the family, reside in Palestine.

past member of the ZOA National Executive.

The new president has been active in Jewish affairs for many years. His varied activities include being vice president of the Syracuse Jewish Welfare Federation; director of the Syracuse Jewish Community Center; trustee of Temple Concord; past master of the Mt. Sinai Lodge of Masons and a member of B'nai B'rith. In the past few years, he has brought to this country a large number of refugees from the DP camps of Europe.

Elected to serve for the coming year with Mr. Rudolph were Howard Seld, Marvin Gerstman,



B. G. RUDOLPH

Rabbi Charles Schoulson, Al Jaffee, vice presidents; William Nimelman, treasurer and Bernard S. Cohen, secretary.

Names in The News

(Continued from Page 11)

with interesting local items and pictures. Adalbert Freedman is editor and is assisted by Herman M. Popkin.

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The universal esteem in which Joseph Goldberg, our national membership chairman, is held, is indicated by the fact that he recently was reelected president of the Worcester district for the 19th term. . . Gov. Philip M. Donnelly of Missouri, President Truman's own state, in a letter addressed to the President, urged him to secure a settlement of the Palestine question in which the Jewish people may find a fulfillment of their long desire for a homeland where the wanderers and the friendless of their race may find refuge, hope and opportunity. Our thanks to Harry Sheskin of Kansas City for furnishing us a copy of the Governor's letter. . . Jay Fishman

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We wonder what Dr. Elmer Berger, executive director of the American Council for Judaism, was thinking when he read the two strongly worded letters which were sent to him by Rabbi Julius Silberfeld of Newark. These letters were written in answer to Rabbi Berger's statement in which he criticized the Jewish people for "demanding restitution of Jewish property before the smoke of battle had drifted away." We quote from Dr. Silberfeld's letter: "It gives me a sickening feeling to think that we have such detractors in our own ranks, which partly explains the Jewish tragedy through the ages. And to think that such a slander could be uttered by a man who calls himself a rabbi!"

Dr. Joseph Jasin has been elected president of the Hollywood Zionist District. Elected to serve with Dr. Jasin are Nat Rosin, Bernard Arnold and Rabbi Hahn, vice presidents; Lou Zimmerman, treasurer; Ethel Finkelman, recording secretary; Ann Krebs, corresponding secretary; Yetta Zimmerman, financial secretary.

34
K
10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

PRIVATE SECRETARY

Foreign Office

The attached communication addressed to the Prime Minister is transmitted to you to be dealt with in whatever manner is considered appropriate by the Department concerned. ~~It refers to previous correspondence which was forwarded to you on~~

1. No acknowledgment has been sent from here.
2. A plain acknowledgment has been sent from here, adding that the communication has been forwarded to your Department.
3. A copy of the acknowledgment which has been sent from here is attached.

Date 16.9.47.

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THE CHARLES MEIS SHOE CO.

SHOE WHOLESALEERS

DIRECTORS

AUGUST LEVY, PRESIDENT
CHARLES LEVY, VICE-PRESIDENT
EDW. S. HORWITZ, SECRETARY
ARNOLD BRUNSMAN, TREASURER

137 WEST FOURTH STREET

CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

September 10, 1947.

enter your

Mon. Clement Atlee,
Prime Minister,
#10 Downing Street,
London, England.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing the first page of today's Cincinnati Post. Read it and ask your conscience whether you still have the moral right to be proud of being a British subject.

The world now knows how low the once mighty and proud British Empire has finally sunk. In addition to being financially bankrupt, it must now plead guilty at the bar of Public Opinion to being morally bankrupt as well. Who could have imagined that the day would come when crack British soldiers would be assigned to the task of battering and beating up unarmed innocent and helpless men, women and children, whose only crime was their desire to escape from the harrowing scene of the brutal murder of their fathers, mothers, husbands, brothers, sisters, and children.

Once again Britain has vindicated its prowess, but this time it did not need the help of the United States, for its opponents were only poor devils of human beings, not only defenseless and helpless, but victims of one kind of persecution after another, not knowing what a normal life was like for probably ten years or more. Who said that Hitlerism perished with Hitler?

Your sober reflections on this blot on British history cannot be tempered or mitigated by any claim that you are an innocent bystander or the victim of circumstances. This situation is the direct result of the violation of the pledge of the Labor party before you attained power, and of the provisions of the Balfour Declaration and of the terms under which you were given the Mandate over Palestine. The latter is not a British colony, even though you arbitrarily and improperly choose to treat it as such. You legally possess over it only such powers as are given you under the Mandate, which requires you to facilitate Jewish immigration with the ultimate purpose of making it a Jewish Homeland. Your issuance of the White Paper had no warrant or authority in law, and is a flagrant and deliberate violation of your obligations and promises.

The preamble to the Charter of the United Nations states that you are determined "to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person --- and to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties --- can be maintained" How could you sign that declaration with a straight face when you are committed to a contrary policy of double-talk and double-dealing, accompanied by the violation of obligations you solemnly assumed?

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137 WEST FOURTH STREET

CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

Hon. Clement Atlee, Page 2.

You come to the United States whenever you need help, yet you conveniently fail to remember that you entered into a solemn treaty with our country not to change the terms of the Mandate over Palestine without our consent. This treaty was ratified by our Congress in December 1925. How about it, Mr. Atlee? And when our Government protests over your high-handed actions in Palestine, you tell us it is none of our affair! Read the Mandate again Mr. Atlee, then read the treaty your government made with us, and then take your tongue out of your cheek, and quit kidding us.

Your arbitrary action in vetoing the unanimous decision of the Joint Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry recommending that you open the doors immediately to Jewish Immigration is something which reflects no credit on you, and proves you acted in bad faith. Evidently you did not expect the decision to be against you, but you reserved the right to ignore it, in case it was. They formerly said "You can't beat Hitler", but apparently you "can't beat Mr. Atlee, either" so long as he abides by agreements only so long as they suit his convenience or political expediency.

If there is any illegality whatever on the subject of Jewish immigration into Palestine it is the illegality of which you and your present and previous governments are guilty in repudiating your promises and obligations legally and solemnly assumed by the British Government. These poor homeless devils trying to run your blockade around Palestine are simply exercising the rights you granted them in the Balfour Declaration and guaranteed them in assuming the mandate, and solemnly agreed to carry out in a treaty between your government and ours. Is your memory that short, Mr. Atlee, or perhaps you regard these millions of unfortunates as not possessing the "fundamental human rights" and their persons as not having "the dignity and worth" that are set forth in the preamble to the United Nations Charter?

Humanity and decency throughout the world demand to know right now whether Britain intends to continue treating its solemnly assumed obligations as mere scraps of paper. They demand to know right now whether or not British statesmanship intends to return to sanity and a true understanding of human problems based on "the dignity and worth of the human person" which you profess to believe in, or whether it intends to continue to make millions of unfortunate and wrecked and tortured human lives the pawns of political football and British imperialistic convenience. What is your answer, Mr. Atlee?

A copy of this letter is being sent to the President of the United States and to the two Senators from Ohio, and will be published as an open letter in the hope that millions of others may similarly express their indignation over the terrible suffering your inhuman treatment and reckless disregard of obligations has caused to millions of unfortunates. Unless you reverse your policy, the world will know that instead of being opposed to Hitlerism, by your actions you stand condemned of perpetuating it.

Yours truly,

Edw. S. Horwitz.
137 W. 4th St.

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Cincinnati Post

Warm, humid today, Wednesday. Afternoon showers. High Wednesday 93. (Summary on Page 14.)

CINCINNATI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1947.

British Use Hose, Then Wield Billies To Empty 3d Vessel

HAMBURG, Sept. 9 (UP).—British troops carried scores of bloody, battered Jews out of the hold of the refugee ship Runnymede Park today after turning powerful fire hoses on the defiant refugees and beating them into submission with clubs and police billies. There were 1428 Jews aboard the ship.

(Exchange Telegraph reported that 1000 Jewish displaced persons from the Belsen camp attempted to storm the dock gates where refugees from the Runnymede Park were being debarked. Exchange Telegraph said the refugees were blocked by military police who deployed vehicles at the dock gates.)

Troops of the Sixth Airborne Division — the famous "Red Devils," Sherwood Foresters and military police fought their way into the holds of the Runnymede Park when the Jews defied orders to disembark from the ship.

They played smashing streams from high-pressure fire hoses onto the refugees and then entered the holds equipped with steel helmets, wooden police billies and rubber truncheons made from auto tires.

Battle Fought in Ship

A fierce battle in the bowels of the ship was fought, out of the view of correspondents crowded at the pier where the landing was being carried out.

Five separate groups of troops were dispatched into the ship to fight the refugees into submission. It took them more than an hour to quell the angered refugees.

Then the troops formed into five-man crews and began to pass the battered refugees up from the holds and down the gangplank to German soil.

The refugees, blood streaming from their heads and wounds on the necks, arms and bodies, were carted off unceremoniously in a display which made the unloading of the transport, Ocean Vigour, yesterday resemble a tea party.

Refugees Claw Troops

The Jews screamed, shouted and clawed at the troopers who stoically passed them on from one party to the next like fireman handling a bucket line.

Between 30 and 40 Jews appeared to have suffered severe wounds in the battle but an accurate count was not immediately possible as the docks were thronged with troops and the Jews fought all the way off the ship.

At least three Tommies were injured in the fight.

The troops carted the Jews one by one to a waiting train and dumped them on the bare floors of the coaches.

Defying the order to disembark, the Jews had clustered together in the holds, singing Jewish hymns and anthems. They ripped

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Defying the order to disembark, the Jews had clustered together in the holds, singing Jewish hymns and anthems. They ripped out at least one staircase in an effort to impede the troops.

Fire Hose Used

Firehoses were played on them for a minute in an effort to dampen their ardor. However, the moment the stream of water was cut off the voices of the Jews were heard again in the mournful chorus of an ancient Hebrew hymn.

The Jews had been given an hour's ultimatum to leave the ship peacefully. They scornfully declined it with shouts of imprecation. After another half hour passed the troops were ordered into action.

A woman refugee screamed: "That's right. Club us. Shoot us. Hitler did the same thing. You are no different."

The only apparent effect of the use of fire hoses was to bring up from the hold a few crying, reluctant women and a handful of men, accompanying children.

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The Church of the Holy Cross

Washington and Mercer Avenues
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone, Plainfield 6-2438

Rector

THE REV. ROBERT B. GRIBBON, S.T.M.
RECTORY: 103 GROVE STREET

September 8th 1947.

The Hon. Clement R. Attlee,
10 Downing Street
London, England.

Sir:-

To-day's action marks the climax or near-climax of one of the most disgraceful chapters in the whole history of England. The treatment of the Palestine question has been carried from dishonour to dishonour until now I hang my head in shame that I was born of British blood under the Union Jack, a flag I once loved and respected above all others.

Thabk God, I became an American citizen.

From now on, I, and thousands of others, once sympathetic to the British cause, are repudiating our acts and eating our words. No more relief, no more loans, if we can help it. Our congressmen will be urged to join the mid-west bloc of Anglophobes whom you have proved by perfidy and brutality to have been right - Oh so right !

Let your representatives come hat in hand, pleading for credit and food, we shall see that they are turned down if at all possible. Continue into the twilight of a once great, free and honoured nation.

And why - to appease the Arabs as Chamberlain appeased Hitler. Can you read history ?

Yours etc.,

R. B. Gibbon

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er News

SEPTEMBER 8, 1947

FIVE CENTS

39
TAKE IT EASY!
Watch Out When
School Bus Stops
For Children

British Club Jews Off Ship in Reich

U.S. Rabbi Held

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2 More Boats
Of Refugees
To Be Unloaded

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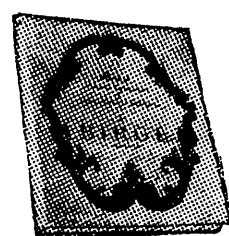
FO 371 / 61789

PAGE TWO

Zionists Will Elect Officers This Evening

Plainfield Zionist District will meet at 8:30 p. m. today in the Jewish Community Center. Officers will be nominated and elected. David I. Bloom, principal of the Plainfield Hebrew Institute, who recently returned from Palestine, will speak.

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By *Biege*

Essel
Paint & Wallpaper Co.
156 EAST FRONT ST.

Kosher Butcher Pleads Guilty To Sunday Opening Charge

Charged with conducting his kosher butcher business on Sunday in violation of a century-old statute, Leon Deutsch, 509 W. Third St., looking a little confused and harassed, pleaded guilty in City Court this morning.

A total fine of \$3, to be turned over to the poor as provided by the statute, was imposed by Judge Henry W. Clement. Then the judge suspended the effect of the sentence sine die.

Two Counts Charged

Specifically the complaint, brought by Dewey Roth, of Elizabeth, charged that Deutsch on Aug. 17 "engaged in worldly employment

or business on the Christian Sabbath, or the first day of the week, commonly called and designated as Sunday."

A second count charged that he did "show forth or expose to sale, sold and bartered wares, merchandise, meat and other chattels."

Deutsch told the court the complaint was part of a persecution being practiced on him by an organization of kosher butchers who, by agreement, close Sunday. He also had received a threatening telephone call, he said.

Defends Action

Last January the defendant reopened the business that had been operated 34 years by his father, he said. "Friday night and Saturday are our Sabbath," he added.

"We've always been closed on the Sabbath—our Sabbath."

Rosa To R

Fall Rosary Church with the ty in ho member wish to invited begins a Newly installed. President vicepreside sack; sec treasurer.

After the door gard around Ou Sisters' ya birthday will be fe

Disord Filed A

Robert rison Ave

39A

PLAINFIELD

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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An auto reply
1510-4th Ave. S.E. Cedar Rapids, Iowa. *E*
September 15, 1947. *N. A. Sept 40*

Foreign Secretary Mr. Bevin,
10, Downing St. London, England.

Dear Sir:

I'll be voicing the sentiments of millions of people in United States, when I state, that your treatment of the Jewish people who are trying to enter their God given land, is a disgrace to civilization, and lowers greatly their estimate of England.

Your actions would compare favorably to some wild uncivilized tribe in the jungles of Africa. The Jews are human beings, but your treatment of them is like they are a lot of animals, and humane societies would denounce your actions.

Evidently you have very little knowledge of Scriptures. If the Creator gave them Palestine, who are you that you should deny their God given right to the land?

Genesis 12:3, "And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed."

Genesis 13:15, "For the land which thou seeest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever." (God to Abraham)

Ezekiel 36:24, "For I will take you from among the heathen, and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land".

Do you intend to defy the Creator of the universe, who gave the Palestine to the Jews, and bring curse and destruction unto England? God will not be mocked. Greater nations than England came to their end, so it's high time you changed your course.

Very truly yours,

Louis Wokoun

Louis Wokoun

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1	2	3	4	5	6

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10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

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Foreign office

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Date 16.9.47.

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Nathan Geister Co., Not Inc.
MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S NECKWEAR
180 WEST ADAMS STREET
ROOM 600
CHICAGO 3, ILL. 9/9/47

42
16/9
F/O

Prime Minister Attlee

Your Nation and you will pay
for this action.

There is not man that the Jew
can do, but God will pay you.
Just like he paid the German
people, you will have again
a cold winter in a dry summer.
The time will come for you too.

So help me God.

Hope to live and see your punishment.
With hope

T.S.
Jewish blood can not wash off with water
and don't let it off

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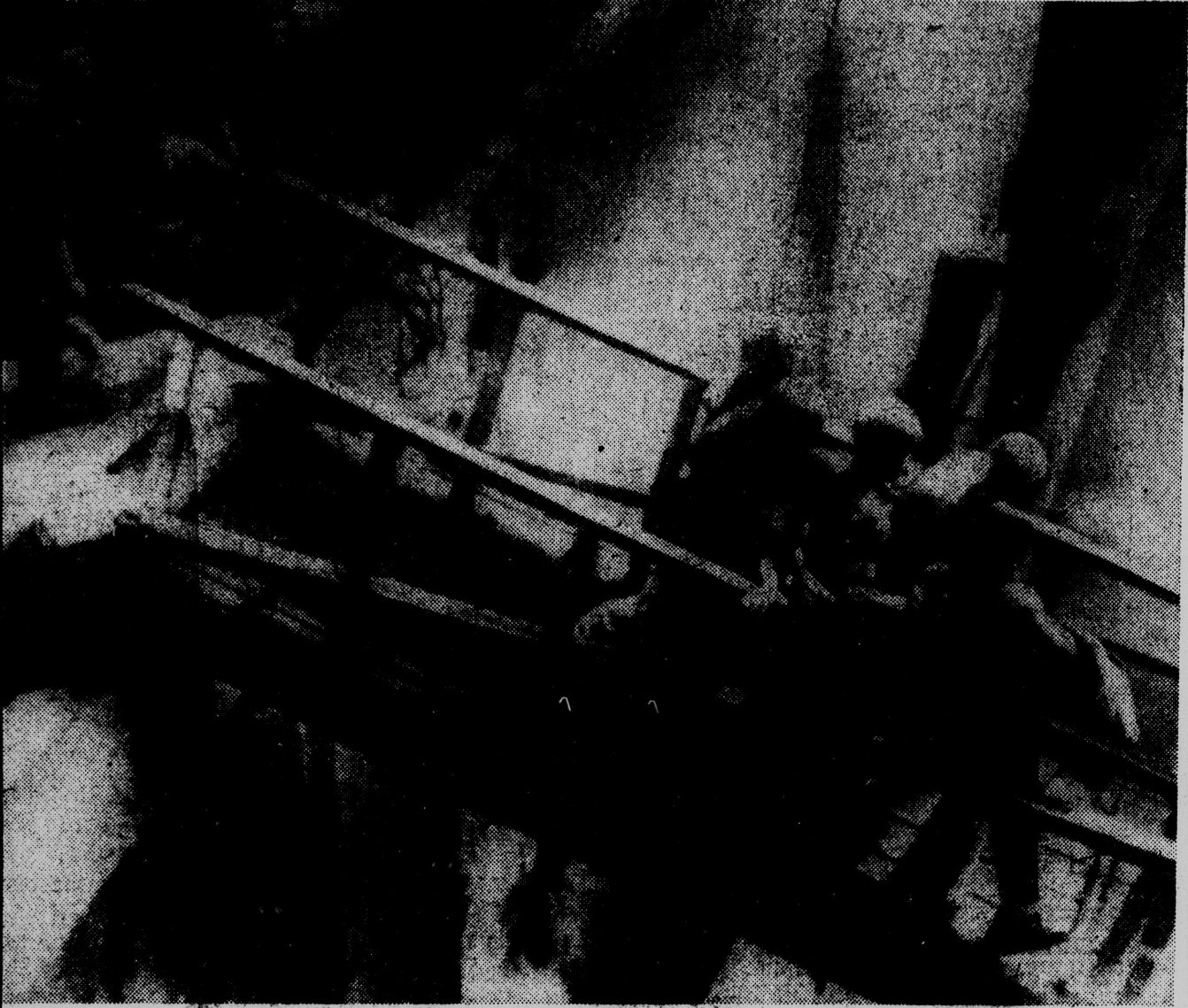
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A3

JEWISH REFUGEES FORCIBLY DEBARKED



British troops forcibly remove a Jewish refugee from the transport Ocean Vigour in Hamburg, Germany. At the left, another is being urged toward the gangplank. They intervened in the Mediterranean aboard the ship.

3d Ship Unloaded In Reich

Troops Gentle With Women, Kids

HAMBURG, Germany (AP) — Steel-helmeted British troops began a forcible disembarkation today of Jewish refugees from the third of three transports that brought the Exodus 1947 Jews to Germany, and fighting broke out aboard the vessel.

The troops turned firehoses on the defiantly shouting and singing refugees of the Runnymede Park to break up a sitdown strike. Later soldiers dragged two Jewish men with bloodied heads down the gangplank. Other Jews followed, some fighting.

About 300 soldiers armed with clubs took part in the operation.

your critics and people shall pay for this

NOTHING TO BE

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44
10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

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Foreign Office

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45

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 7:45 P.M. IN STUDIO HALL (EMBASSY). 839 SOUTH GRAND

~~Ex. 149~~

August 23, 1947

EARL C. CRAIG
CHAIRMAN
646 TULAROSA DR.
LOS ANGELES 26
OL. 3233

Honorable Harry S. Truman
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C.

(Addressed to P.M.)

Dear Mr. President:

Attached to this letter you will find Resolution passed by our Forum on Wednesday, August 20, 1947, regarding Jewish-American financing of Zionism.

The fanatical and violent utterances made by many speakers at Zionist and so-called "Free Palestine" mass-meetings and in their newspapers naturally creates a frame of mind among our Jewish people justifying and leading to financial support of violence and terrorism. These leaders constantly give interviews to the press CLAIMING to be opposed to violence.

Only by vigorous outspoken opposition to these agitators can we save the Jewish people in America from the public antagonism sure to arise from the misguided actions of some of their leaders.

May we further call your attention to the fact that a conspicuously large number of individuals and organizations active in Zionist promotion are also engaged in pro-Communist, pro-Russian and anti-British propaganda. An examination of the files of the current issues of American Communist publications and many Jewish publications show even to the casual observer a startling identity of interest and advertising in these publications on a wide variety of questions involving Communism, Zionism and general outlook on foreign and domestic problems.

The report of the Tenney Legislative Committee, in California, on un-American activities gives the Communist or fellow-traveler record of many of these persons.

In view of the critical international and domestic situation we earnestly call your attention to these menacing forces endangering our country from within, in order to aid you to best formulate policies that will preserve the political, civil and religious liberties of the American people.

Respectfully yours,
PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM

By

Earl C. Craig, Chairman

ECC/ac

646 Tularosa Dr.,
Los Angeles 26, Calif.

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TOWN MEETING

Stand of Council for Judaism

Town Meeting: A recent issue of the Citizen-News carried a statement by Charles Brown, president of the Jewish Community Council of Los Angeles, as follows:

"None of the money contributed to the United Jewish Welfare Fund for distribution in Palestine is being used for the support of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Stern group, or any extremist activities."

No report has ever been published showing how the Zionist Organization has spent the more than \$43,000,000 allocated to it by the 1946 United Jewish Welfare Fund through its adjunct, the United Palestine Appeal. It is a matter of common knowledge that huge sums have been spent in the United States by the Zionist organization for propaganda, lobbying and other techniques, coloring public opinion, closely related to extremist activities in Palestine.

In a recent article in the Virginia Quarterly Review, Walter Livingston Wright Jr., who from 1935 to 1944 was president of Robert College and the American College for Girls in Istanbul, Turkey, and is now professor of Turkish language and history at Princeton, says:

"The national interest of the Zionists of Palestine and of the world runs counter to the national interest of the American nation. . . . It is high time that the American people, and especially the millions of loyal American citizens of Jewish faith, know and understand the facts. . . . The Zionist organizations of the United States, representing a pressure group of less than 400,000 members out of the 6,000,000 Jews of the country, maintain in Washington a lobby of extraordinary skill and efficiency. . . . The obvious purpose is to give the public and government the impression

that everybody, Christian as well as Jew, is interested in the Zionist movement and favors its aims."

It is the evil of passionate nationalism, artificial, deliberately cultivated and acclaimed by the Zionist rank and file, against which the American Council for Judaism sets its face.

—MAX J. MERRITT,
Executive Director, Los Angeles
Chapter American Council for
Judaism.

* * *

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PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 7:45 P.M. IN STUDIO HALL (EMBASSY), 839 SOUTH GRAND
Not An Idle Discussion Club — We Take Action on Public Questions

August 20, 1947

EARL C. CRAIG
CHAIRMAN
646 TULAROSA DR.
LOS ANGELES 26
OL. 3233

Hon. Harry S. Truman, President
United States of America
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Public Affairs Forum at their regular weekly meeting held in Studio Hall, 839 So. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, California, on August 20, 1946 at 7:45 P.M. passed the following resolution.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Public Opinion in the Civilized World has been shocked and outraged by the long continued acts of violence and terrorism in Palestine, culminating in the recent dastardly murder of hostages held by Jewish terrorists and,

WHEREAS, it has been publicly stated by numerous authorities that most of the financial support for illegal immigration into Palestine, and for the barbarous Hitlerian terrorist methods of Jewish Ziniosts in Palestine comes from certain Jewish organizations in the United States, WHOSE ACTIVITIES INDICATE A DUAL ALLEGIANCE, and

WHEREAS, large sums of money are CONTINUALLY COLLECTED in the United States by NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING and at MASS MEETINGS for the announced purpose of aiding displaced persons from the European war zone, and

WHEREAS, it is claimed that much of this money is also being used to promote pro-Communist, pro-Zionist propaganda in the United States, and other countries, thus ENDANGERING World Peace, and

WHEREAS, friendly relations of the United States with other Democratic Powers on whom our Government chiefly relies for cooperation to maintain World Peace, is undermined; when OUR COUNTRY is USED as a HEADQUARTERS AND ARSENAL for THOSE WHO FINANCE and ORGANIZE illegal mass immigration and terrorism, and

WHEREAS, all loyal Americans are warned not to be deceived by Zionist leaders who attempt to evade responsibility by pious humanitarian words or by belated hypocritical apologies and explanations denying sympathy for terrorism, while at the same time they continue to collect money for purposes that make terror and intrigue in Palestine and other countries inevitable.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Public Affairs Forum that in the interest of World Peace and a decent humanitarian regard for the unfortunate displaced persons (now being made a Zionist political foot-ball) that we urge the Government of the United States to discourage by every possible legal means all such fund raising activities in this country, REGARDLESS OF THE PROMINENCE of the persons or organizations involved.

Respectfully submitted,
PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM

ECC:ac

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PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY AT 7:30 P.M. IN EMBASSY BUILDING, 9TH AND GRAND AVENUE

Organized to Encourage Active Participation by the People in Public Affairs

Not An Idle Discussion Club — We Take **Action** on Public Questions

Harry S. Truman, President
United States of America
Washington, D. C.

Sept. 7, 1946

EARL C. CRAIG
CHAIRMAN
646 TULAROSA DR.
LOS ANGELES 26
OL. 3232

Dear Mr. President:

The Public Affairs Forum at their regular weekly meeting held in Assembly Hall, 839 So. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., on Sept. 3, 1946 at 7:30 pm was addressed by Mr. E. Burke Smith an American business man just returned from Palestine.

Mr. Smith and other speakers maintained that Zionist agitation for a Jewish State in Palestine is an act of aggression against the native inhabitants of Palestine and that no outside country has a moral or legal right to assist world-wide Jewish Zionist organizations in their misguided and illegal efforts to impose by force an alien government on the native inhabitants of that country.

The following RESOLUTION was adopted:

WHEREAS the President of the United States, the State Department and members of Congress are daily subjected to a barrage of telegrams, resolutions and letters from Jewish-Zionist organizations urging the Government of the United States to interfere in the conflict between Zionists on one hand and Arabs and Great Britain on the other, for the purpose of forcing the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, contrary to the wishes of the native inhabitants, and

WHEREAS this ill-advised agitation of reckless slander and misstatement is particularly directed with great violence against countries with whom we share the secret of the Atomic Bomb and with whom we have a common tradition of civil liberties; for the purpose of promoting their program of International Zionism, and

WHEREAS such agitation spreads disunity among the American people and weakens the Government of the United States in its diplomatic relations with other countries, thus making more difficult the establishment of permanent, honorable peace between our country and other nations, and

WHEREAS certain well-financed Professional Zionist Agitators, radio commentators and newspapers who cater to so-called minority groups (whose activities suggest that they have a DUAL ALLEGIANCE INCONSISTENT with LOYALTY to the United States) are now engaged in Russia-First, pro-Communist, pro-Zionist, and anti-British propaganda thus giving aid and comfort to subversive foreign ideologies and organizations.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Public Affairs Forum that we urge the President and the Attorney General to take immediate steps to expose and control fifth-column activities by those who wittingly or unwittingly are taking advantage of the tolerance and good nature of the American people to give aid to, or to promote the interests of totalitarian, undemocratic, foreign ideologies or governments; AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of the United States cease moral or other support to the Zionist movement in its efforts to force Jewish immigration or Zionist rule on the people of Palestine.

....The true solution for economic distress of all nationalities is in reconstruction of war-ravaged countries rather than the promotion of racial-nationalism....

Respectfully submitted,

PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM

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N.A.
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enter Jew 49

329 S. 12th Street,
Philadelphia 7, Pa.
September 7, 1947.

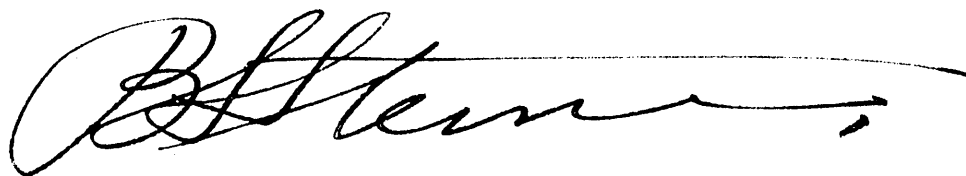
fee 12-9-47

Hon. Clement Atlee,
London, England.

Your Excellency:

Regarding your Government's shameful treatment of
the homeless Jewish D.P.'s of Europe--such was the path
coursed in history by Egypt, Babylon, Syria, Rome, Spain,
and Germany. May your Empire join these antiquities very
soon. The England that gave the world Nelson, Darwin, Disraeli,
and Wellington is dead, only its rigor mortis convulsions
take so long.

Farewell, Britannia.



B.S. Sterne.

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BERNARD M. SCHOLDER, M. D., F. A. C. P.
20 Archer Avenue
Mount Vernon, New York
MOunt Vernon 8-3423

INDEXED

9 September 1947

hoo

Honorable Ernest Bevin
Ten Downing Street
London England

Bravo! Congratulations to you, your government, and the famed Red Devils for the stunning victory over a miserable handfull of hopeless, hapless Jews. The world will long remember this astounding accomplishment.

In view of all this, I now wonder whether my three years of service for my country--and as an ally of Great? Britain, was sufficiently productive.

However, I now have two young sons in whom I shall try to instill the proper spirit so that should Britain still be a power when they have arrived at military age, and should Britain also require more of its chestnuts pulled out of fires, they may be counted upon to do the right thing.

Bernard M. Scholder M.D. F.A.C.P.

*50 E.
We have received
a large number of
similar letters.*

2 N.A. Dept.

POK

19/9.

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2 SEP 1947

September 9, 1947

Hon. Ernest Bevin
Foreign Minister of Great Britain,
London, England

Dear Mr. Bevin:

During the war and for some time after it, my sympathy was with the English people. Last winter when I read about the famine and flood that struck your country I felt enthusiastic about any aid the U. S. A. could provide.

But now I am writing to tell you that your country has made an enemy. I have come to the conclusion that when you treated the people of the Exodus with clubs, you reverted to the Fascist system. Therefore I must consider you and your countrymen as contemptible as the Nazis you emulated.

When I make a promise, I keep it. Thus I say in all sincerity: I will do nothing to help the English industries, especially your Motion Picture Industry. In this boycotting of English goods, I make sure that I will no longer endow your government with the funds to buy truncheons to beat unfortunate victims of fate.

I will oppose with all the power of vote and pen any further economic aid to England

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I promise to contribute to any organization--no matter how violent or bloody their methods-- that can successfully oppose your rule in Palestine. And if I hear of the flower of British youth dying in Palestine, I will feel the same amount of regret that I felt when I heard of the flower of German youth in the S.S. dying in Normandy or Russia.

You may think that one small person is too minute to worry over; but I have noticed that decent people have an annoying habit of thinking and acting alike when their instincts are aroused.

VERY sincerely yours,

Stuart Evans

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Foreign office

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61789

Sept. 14th 1947
Chicago, Ill.
U. S. A. 54

Hon. Clement Atlee.
10 Downing Street.
London, England.

INDEXED

R. 17/9

19/9

Dear Sir:

I am one of the many Americans who cheered the establishment of a Labor government in England. All of my good will went out to you and to the English people. I believed that a labor government would concern itself with the problems of the people, regardless of race or creed. My disappointment is great. As a non-Jew I am brought to the point where I can no longer remain silent, and hereby protest what I think to be the unforgivable treatment of the pitiful remnant of European Jews. Their striving for the shelter of a

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national home is, under the ²
circumstances, fully justified. 55

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Helene Sarett
7733 Kingston Ave.
Chicago 49 - Ill
U. S. A.

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Reference: FO 371 / 61789

8732 46 71 25 SEP 1947

Letter dated September 17, 1947, addressed to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State by Salamon Wieder, Sahlgrenska Lazaret 11B, Gothenberg, Sweden.

Précis. INDEXED

He was born on July 3, 1925, at Dolha, Czechoslovakia. He was in several concentration camps in Germany and was liberated by the British forces at Bergen Belsen. He calls himself a war invalid in the fight for justice by the Jewish people. He protests against British barbarity and inhumanity in Palestine. Have the British quite forgotten that Hitler and his gang finally paid the penalty for their treatment of the Jews? He protests against the barbarities which the British carried out on the "Exodus 1947".

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Göteborg den 17. Sept. 1947.

57

Ich Salamon Wieder geboren 3.7.1928 in Dolha
Ceskoslovenska Republika. (Podk. Rus)
Was war in mehrere Koncentr. Lageren in Deutsch-
land in bin befreit worden durch die Englische
Armei in Bergen Belsen, bin auch ein KRIGS INWA-
LID VON KAMP VOR DER GERECHTIGKEIT IN SCHOOLTZ
VON DEM GELITENEM JUDISCHEN VOLK!!!

ICH PROTESTIER ALS JUDISCHER KRIGS INWALID
AN DIE ENGLISCHE BARBARIZUM IN UMMENSCHLICHKEIT WAS
MACHEN IN UNSER VATERLAND "EREZ ISRAEL"

IR HAT GENSAM VERGESSEN DAS HITLER & CO
HAT GUT BEZAHLT ZULEST VOR DAS JUDISCHE VOLK!
HITLER HAT GEDACHTET DAS WET IMMER LEBEN UND
ODER DOCH DAS WORT "DEUTSCHLAND UBER ALLES"
HAT ER NICHT GESIHT, DAS KANN IHR AUCH WARTEN

v/.

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58

ICH ALS 90% JUDISCHER KRIGS INWALID PROTES-
 TER AN DIE ENGLISCHE BARBARISCHE AKTEN WAS MACHEN
 MIT KINDER IN FRAUEN UND JUDISCHE BRUDER WAS WOLEN
 SICH LEBEN IN UNSER HEIM!!!UNSER VATERLAND EREC
 IZRAEL!!!

Ich unterzeichnen mich mit Hochachtung

Chaim Schlone Wieder

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LUFTPOST
PAR AVION

Mr

President Bewin & Etli

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Salamon Wieder Sahlgrenska Lazaret. 11. B.

G Ö T E B O R G

Sverige.

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E8764

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<p>88 1947</p>	<p>Palestine EASTERN</p>	<p>E8833 /G 24 SEP 1947</p>
<p>E 8833/46/G Cab Concl (47) Yb Min 6 dated 20 Sep Received 24 Sep.</p>	<p>Cabinet discussions on <u>Palestine</u></p>	
<p>Last Paper. E 8832</p>	<p>(Minutes.) APP. now re E8773/951/36</p>	
<p>References. E8492/951/31</p>	<p><i>[Signature]</i> 6/4</p>	
<p>(Print.)</p>		
<p>(How disposed of.)</p>		
<p>(Action completed.) 25/4</p>	<p>(Index.) W.H.</p>	
<p>Next Paper.</p>		

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Reference: **FO 371/61789**

(Previous
Reference:
C.M.(47) 41st
Conclusions,
Minute 2)

1) 11. August
5) Eastern Sept

Robert Conclusions (67) 76th Mtg UE hml

24 SEP 1947

(i) a memorandum by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (C.P.(47) 259) summarising the main recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine and suggesting the line to be taken by the United Kingdom delegate when the Report of the Special Committee came before the General Assembly. A draft of a statement to be made by the United Kingdom delegate was annexed; and

(ii) a memorandum by the Minister of Defence (C.P.(47) 262) covering an appreciation by the Chiefs of staff of the military and strategic implications of the plans proposed in the Majority and Minority Reports of the Special Committee.

The Cabinet's discussion and the conclusions reached are recorded in the Secretary's Standard File of Cabinet Conclusions.

Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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PALESTINE

The decision which the Cabinet has been recommended to take amounts to the following:

- (i) We should not impose by force any settlement in Palestine.
- (ii) If a peaceful settlement proves to be impossible, as a result either of action by the United Nations or of direct agreement between the Arabs and the Jews, we should withdraw from Palestine at an early date.
- (iii) This general intention should be made clear to the Assembly at the outset of its discussions on Palestine.
- (iv) Our final ultimatum, including the date on which we propose to leave the country, should however be postponed until we have seen the result of the Assembly's deliberations.

There/

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There may be pressure in the Cabinet either for a decision to remain in Palestine in order to implement a plan of partition, or to announce immediately the date on which we propose to withdraw. The following notes are intended to provide arguments against ^{each} ~~either~~ of these extreme conclusions.

1./

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1. There may be pressure in the Cabinet for a less qualified statement to the Assembly of our intention to withdraw from Palestine, and for the announcement at that stage of the date on which British forces and the British Administration will be withdrawn. This would be undesirable for the following reasons:

(i) The date of withdrawal will require careful consideration in the light of the situation at the end of the General Assembly. (It is understood that the Minister of Defence is preparing an estimate of the minimum period which would be required for the military evacuation).

(ii) At the final session of the assembly of the League of Nations, in April

1946/

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1946, His Majesty's Government accepted a resolution taking note of "the expressed intentions of the members of the League now administering territories under Mandate to continue to administer them for the well-being and development of the peoples concerned in accordance with the obligations contained in the respective Mandates, until other arrangements have been agreed upon between the United Nations and the respective mandatory Powers." This cannot be held to bind us to staying in Palestine for ever if there is no agreement, but we do seem bound to explore the possibilities of agreement thoroughly before we give notice of our departure.

(111)/

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(iii) The effect of our withdrawal from Palestine on our prestige in the Middle East should be considered. An orderly evacuation, in the course of which every encouragement was given to the Arabs and Jews to reach agreement between themselves, would be understood. But a policy which was obviously dictated by no other consideration than Britain's desire to cut her losses, could not fail to have a damaging effect on our prestige and therefore our influence throughout the Middle East.

Use will no doubt be made of the analogy between Palestine and India. But there are two important differences:

- (a) At the time when we announced our determination to leave India there were provincial governments of long standing in existence which could have maintained order in the country even in the event of a/

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of a breakdown at the centre. In Palestine, on the other hand, there is no structure of self-government whatsoever;

- (b) Britain could not be held responsible for the presence in India of any of the warring communities. This cannot be said of Palestine, where the Jewish national home has been created as a result of a British promise and under British protection.

2. There may be support in the Cabinet for the Colonial Office proposal that we should implement an amended form of apportionment. The Department's advice against this proposal seems to be conclusively justified by the terms of Palestine telegram No.1746 to the Colonial Secretary. It is stated in this telegram that, if a partition plan of the kind sponsored by the Colonial Office were to be implemented, the Arab reaction would depend/

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depend upon the attitude of the Mufti. If the Mufti's acquiescence could be procured no substantial trouble need be anticipated. If, however, the Mufti did not acquiesce, the following consequences are foreseen:

- (i) Resistance by violence "to the limits of the Palestine Arabs' capacity". This would be on a scale as extensive as the rebellion of 1937-39 and a good deal more intensive since Arab armaments and organisation are much improved. The telegram adds that "suppression of rebellions on this scale must involve unacceptable military commitments".
- (ii) With regard to the reaction of the Arab States the opinion is expressed that "no Arab Government would long survive which failed to lend Palestine Arabs in revolt all support short of open war."

(iii)✓

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(iii) "Aid to Arab rebels in Palestine would probably be accompanied by extensive pogroms of Jewish communities throughout the Arab world."

The Department considers that the Mufti's opposition to any such form of partition is certain. If we carried it out, we should therefore have to face the above consequences.

3. It is the view of the Department that a middle course should be steered between

- (a) proposals that we should carry out a policy which would involve active Arab hostility, and
- (b) a policy which would create the impression that we are abandoning our interests in the Middle East.

To this end we should make it clear that, while we are determined to withdraw from Palestine in the absence of a peaceful settlement, we are not planning/

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7p .

planning our withdrawal with complete indifference to the future of Palestine; and that, during the interval before we leave the country, we are ready to extend our good offices to the Arabs and the Jews in any attempt they may make to reach agreement with one another.

19th September, 1947.

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600

1947

E

PALESTINE

PALESTINE

E 8851

25 SEP 1947

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E8851/46/31.

C.F.I. Ramsden

Federation of
British

Industries.

23 Sept

25 -

Restrictions in Palestine of Business Men.
 Encloses copy of letter to B.O.I. regarding
 the present restrictions on freedom of
 movement of British business men in
 Palestine.

Last Paper

8833

References

(Print)

(How disposed of)

(Action
completed)

G.E. 11/10

(Index)

G.E. 11/10

Next Paper

E8881

(Minutes.)

MES. CW 25/9
 E.R. Dept. C. 25/9

JB Sept. 25

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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CFIR/KMC

FEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

E 73

TELEGRAMS.
FOBUSTRY, PARL, LONDON.

TELEPHONES.
WHITEHALL 6711.
(10 LINES)

DIRECTOR-GENERAL
SIR NORMAN V. KIPPING, J.P.

GENERAL SECRETARY.
D. L. WALKER.



21, TOTHILL STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1.

23rd September, 1947.

YOUR REF.

OUR REF. Pal. 101A

H.M. Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
Whitehall,
London, S.W.1.

E 8851

25 SEP 1947

Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose herewith, for your information, copy of my letter of to-day's date to the Export Promotion Department, Board of Trade, concerning the present restrictions on freedom of movement of British business men in Palestine.

Yours faithfully,

C. F. I. Ramsden

C.F.I. Ramsden,
Overseas Director.

Enc:

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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23rd September, 1947.

Pal.101A

F.A. Swann, Esq.,
Export Promotion Department,
Board of Trade,
35, Old Queen Street,
London,
S.W. 1.

Dear Swann,

As you are aware, our authorities in Palestine, in view of the disturbed conditions ruling there, evacuated British women and children and some male civilians in February last, and placed severe restrictions on the liberty of movement of those who remained.

The activities of British business men are therefore greatly handicapped to their detriment in comparison with those of other nationalities. I understand the position is at the moment that they are now permitted to move about in Haifa with a fair amount of freedom, in Tel Aviv only under escort, that in Jerusalem they may move freely only in the main centres and during certain hours, and that they can only move under escort between one town and another.*

It has been reported to us by several of our members that their agents in Palestine, who have had long and extensive contact with the country, believe that if full liberty of movement were restored to them it would enormously increase their effectiveness in assisting British export trade. They do not consider they would be running any very great risk if the present restrictions were removed in favour of any business man who wishes to have greater freedom of movement in the interests of his business

over/

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- 2 -

but they are fully prepared to accept such risk as there might be. Our own representative has expressed agreement with these views, and points out that this state of affairs has now lasted for over seven months, and is having a very adverse effect on British trade interests in Palestine.

I do not feel that we here are sufficiently informed on all aspects of the situation to urge without qualification that these restrictions should be removed forthwith. In view, however, of their obviously detrimental effect on our trade with Palestine, I should feel greatly obliged if you would be good enough to make enquiries in the appropriate quarters to make sure that in deciding to maintain them in force full weight has been given to the commercial interests involved, and that they will be removed immediately it is considered possible to do so.

I understand that Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine, is at present in this country and is said to be discussing the matter with the Home Government, so that it might be a very suitable moment to enquire into the position.

I am sending copies of this letter to the Foreign Office and the Colonial Office.

Yours sincerely,

C.F.I. Ramsden.
Overseas Director.

*P.S. Since dictating this letter, I have received word from Palestine that it has now become possible for British business men to travel between the main towns without escort, but that restrictions on movements inside Jerusalem and Tel Aviv are still very severe.

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1947

E

PALESTINE

E 8881

26 SEP 1947

76

Registry Number

E8881/46/31

FROM

A.R. Stokes

No.

L.M. McNeil

Dated

22 Sept

Received in Registry

26

Balfour Declaration

Refer 40. letter (E6586/46/31) which does
any minute exist of a conversation which
apparently took place prior to Lord Rothschild's
letter of 22 Sept 1947. and did Mr Balfour
reply to same,

(Minutes.)

Last Paper

885-1

References

(Print)

(How disposed of)

opt. R.R. Stokes
from Mr Burgess

Oct. 11

(Action completed)

J.L.M. 14/10

(Index)

14/10/47

Next Paper

E8913

9. P.P. R.R. Stokes to M. McNeil 28 Aug

Is there any record of the conversation
referred to? I presume there is no further
letter.

Library

J. Bable
(J.E. CABLE)
26/9

We have no record of the conversation,
nor of any reply having been sent to the
letter of Sept 22.

C. H. Fone

30/9

The answer to both Mr. Stokes' questions
is "no". In view of the minute on
the previous letter in this paper, the
Minister of State may not, however, wish
to reply at all.

Mr. Burgess first the w.d. I think with
Mr. Balfour. May we
Mr. Balfour to answer this letter. May we
have a draft of Balfour's. B.S. Balfour
Oct. 1. Draft Oct. 1.

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77 Draft herewith

Mr. Burgess / first

[Signature]
(S.E. CABLE)
4/10

[Signature]
13/10

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

RRS/JY.

ack'd 25/9. Eastern Dept (Mr. Smith)

Repts to E6588/46/31 32 Victoria Street,
E 8887 London, S.W.1.

22nd September 1947.

Rt. Hon. Hector McNeil P6.MP.,
Foreign Office,
Whitehall, S.W.1.



Dear Hector,

BALFOUR DECLARATION

Since writing to you on 28th August I have been reading through the papers which reached me under cover of your letter of 14th August. Does any minute exist of a conversation which apparently took place prior to Rothschild's letter of 22nd September 1917 referred to in the opening paragraph of that letter?

Secondly did Balfour reply to that letter? If so could I have a copy.

Yours sincerely,

Dick St.
R.R. STOKES.

Magnificent effort - on Monday - Well done!

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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RRS/JY.

ack'd 25/9. Eastern Dept (Mr. Smith)

Repsok E6584/46/31 32 Victoria Street,
E 888 London, S.W.1.

22nd September 1947.

Rt. Hon. Hector McNeil P6.MP.,
Foreign Office,
Whitehall, S.W.1.



Dear Hector,

BALFOUR DECLARATION

Since writing to you on 28th August I have been reading through the papers which reached me under cover of your letter of 14th August. Does any minute exist of a conversation which apparently took place prior to Rothschild's letter of 22nd September 1917 referred to in the opening paragraph of that letter?

Secondly did Balfour reply to that letter? If so could I have a copy.

Yours sincerely,

Dick St
R.R. STOKES.

Magnificent effort on Monday. Well done!

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*17/5. You moved to Stokes
that you Encyclopaedic
answer in the home was S.W.1
O.K. Do you wish to engage
in correspondence further
you do not see (unseen 2)
any point in a further publication
to all ready known stuff. I don't
see what Stokes is after, b
No further reply
anything. No further reply*

Rt. Hon. Hector McNeil, P.C., M.P.
Foreign Office,
Whitehall, S.W.1.

Dear Hector,

Your letter of the 14th August 1947 reached me on my return from Germany on the 26th.

I am very much obliged to you for the information you sent me. It appears quite clear from these documents that whilst Rothschild wished His Majesty's Government to accept the principle that Palestine should be reconstituted as the National Home of the Jewish people the point is they never went further, and what is more never intended to go further than they did in the Balfour Declaration when they stated that "His Majesty's Government's view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish people" followed by certain qualifications. This was of course re-emphasised in Mr. Churchill's White Paper of 1922.

It is my own personal belief that publication of these documents would show once and for all time the Government's intention in 1917 and prove clearly that the Jewish claim is without foundation.

If in your opinion I am in any way wrong in my interpretation I would be glad if you would let me know.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
R.R. Stokes
R.R. STOKES.

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Registry
No. E 8881/46/31

J.E.C.

Top Secret.
Secret.
Confidential.
Restricted.
Open.

Draft.

To

R.R. Stokes Esq. M.P.

from
Mr. Burgess

Mr. Burgess first
as amended
if agreed.
G.B.

Mr. Gavron w'd
rather omit this
AB

OUT FILE

8 pm

9² Oct. 30

In Mr. McNeil's absence
in New York, I am replying
to your letter of the 22nd
September about the correspondence
between Lord Rothschild
and Mr. Balfour.

~~We have no~~ There is
no record in the Foreign
Office of the conversation
referred to in Lord Rothschild's
letter of the 22nd September 1917
nor of any reply to that
letter.

That this does not help you
much is the fact.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

(2/47) (14728) W.L. 11489-144 50m 5/47 G.S.S.

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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OUT FILE

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

9th October, 1947.

(E 8851/46/31)

Dear Mr. Stokes,

In Mr. McNeill's absence in New York, I am replying to your letter of the 22nd September about the correspondence between Lord Rothschild and Mr. Balfour.

There is no record in the Foreign Office of the conversation referred to in Lord Rothschild's letter of the 22nd September 1917 nor of any reply to that letter.

yours sincerely,
(Sgd) G. Burgess

(G. Burgess)

R.R. Stokes, Esq., M.P.

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<p>1947</p>	<p>Palestine</p> <p>EASTERN</p>	<p>E8913 / G</p> <p>25 SEP 1947</p>
<p>E8913/46/C</p> <p>AP (44) 131 Final</p> <p>Dated 19 Sep</p> <p>Received 26 Sep.</p>	<p>Palestine: Implications of withdrawal</p>	
<p>Last Paper</p> <p>E8833</p>	<p>(Minutes)</p> <p>On Oct. 7th</p> <p>to Sept. 30</p>	
<p>References</p>		
<p>(Print)</p>		
<p>(How disposed of)</p> <p>2) C/c to completion C of S</p> <p>from Mr. Kewens 26 Sep.</p> <p>8) Mr. Trafford Smith A.O. 26 Sep.</p>		
<p>(Action completed)</p> <p>25-24/10</p>	<p>(Index)</p> <p>W.H.</p>	
<p>Next Paper</p>		

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Reference: **FO** 371 / 61789

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28

1. Does this not
provide a strong
argument against
the Santher alignment
of the newly proposed
pipeline. (I am
not sure what ^{to} the
Santher alignment
proposed)?

GRS
4/7

2. Have we any ideas as to the alternatives in para. 7 (a) & (b)?



1. Mr. Baker
2. Mr. Berth

Reference:

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EO 371 61789

Minutes.

Mr. Warner.

688 269

8-4

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Reference.

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20th September, 1947.

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

Mr Beith

We shall almost certainly have to announce during the Assembly meeting a definite date for our withdrawal. We must therefore get from advice from the COS of the minimum & max. periods involved. We ought to have this within 2-3 weeks at the outside.

Pl. draft

1323

229

Draft submitted

135 - Benis
Sept. 23

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

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 Reference: **FO 371 61789**

E

inter 6/9

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

The circulation of this paper has been strictly limited.

It is issued for the personal use of

S/S Foreign Affairs 86

TOP SECRET

1) Serv. Division
2) Eastern Dept

E8913

Copy No.

31

26 SEP 1947

Circulated for the consideration of the Chiefs of Staff

J.P.(47)131 FINAL

LIMITED CIRCULATION.

19th September, 1947.

CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE

JOINT PLANNING STAFF

PALESTINE - IMPLICATIONS OF WITHDRAWAL

Report by the Joint Planning Staff.

As instructed⁺ we have examined in consultation with the Service Directors of Intelligence a paper^x prepared by the Foreign Secretary concerning the report of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine which the Cabinet propose to consider on Saturday, 20th September.

2. Our examination has been confined to the study of the military consequences of implementing the Foreign Secretary's proposal that in the event of the General Assembly failing to agree on a satisfactory settlement for which H.M. Government would feel justified in accepting responsibility, we should signify in the debate our firm intention to surrender the mandate and plan for an early withdrawal of British forces.

We understand that our intention would be to withdraw all British forces and administrative personnel by a specific date, irrespective of there being another mandatory power prepared to take over the responsibility of government.

3. We discuss the military problems raised by this proposal in two parts :-

(a) That period elapsing between the announcement of our intention to withdraw and the date by which it will be physically possible to complete the withdrawal. For ease of reference we have termed this period the "Interim Period".

(b) The post-withdrawal period.

+ COS(47) 121st Meeting.
x C.P. (47) 259.

- 1 -

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In addition we have annexed our views on the possibility of conditioning our withdrawal so as to guard Anglo/American oil interests in Palestine.

4. Interim Period

The Foreign Secretary's paper does not give any indication of the duration of the interim period. From the military point of view, however, even assuming priority in the provision of shipping, which would affect our withdrawal from India, we do not consider that the withdrawal of our forces could be completed in less than a period of several months. Considerable difficulties connected with the provision of alternative accommodation for forces and stores would result, and the whole subject would require a detailed administrative examination.

5. The Foreign Secretary thinks it conceivable that the announcement of our intention to withdraw might induce the Arabs and Jews to co-operate. If this occurs, and further, if the two communities invited us to assist in framing a new constitution for the country we should be placed in a favourable position. We should be likely to be able to negotiate treaties which would go some way to securing our strategic requirements and we would retain the confidence of the Arab world.

6. If, however, the announcement did not have the desired effect we would be confronted with the following situation:-

- (a) The Arabs would be likely to resort to mass lawlessness amounting to a rebellion. In this connection they would almost certainly receive moral and material assistance from the other Arab States.
- (b) The Jews would exploit the situation in order to strengthen their position in the country and illegal immigration would be intensified.
- (c) As a result communal strife between the two communities would ensue.

7. In the face of the situation above described, the nature of our short term military problem in Palestine would depend on whether:-

- (a) We cease immediately to administer Palestine and confine ourselves to keeping such order as is necessary in order to ensure our withdrawal and then only in those portions of the country in which we may concentrate whilst effecting that withdrawal.
- or
- (b) We announce a specific date after which we shall cease to administer the country and will commence our withdrawal, but up to that specific date we endeavour to maintain law and order throughout the whole country.

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8. If we immediately renounce responsibility for the administration of Palestine, it will entail concentrating British Forces and personnel into pre-arranged areas and keeping open corridors to the coast until shipping becomes available for their evacuation. Under these conditions the withdrawal may become a difficult military operation and be accompanied certainly by the loss of military equipment and stores, damage to British commercial interests, and loss of life.

9. On the other hand, should we continue to administer the country and endeavour to maintain law and order in the face of communal strife, the task would necessitate reinforcing our existing garrison in Palestine. We estimate that very substantial reinforcements of ground troops with appropriate air support would be required. The continuance of law and order, however, might provide an eleventh hour opportunity for saner councils to prevail amongst the Arabs and Jews and enable them to come together and reach some agreement.

10. Whichever course we adopt, the inevitable deterioration of the situation would gravely jeopardize the security and operation of our oil installations in Palestine.

Post-withdrawal period.

11. The internal situation in Palestine when our withdrawal had been completed would be chaotic. No competent administration would exist and in these conditions we should fail to obtain any of our military requirements in Palestine, since it would be impossible to conclude any form of Treaty. In particular, we should certainly lose our oil installations in Palestine.

12. The final effect on our position in the Middle East and, hence the possibility of recovering some of our military requirements, will depend on the success with which our withdrawal can be made acceptable to the Arab world.

13. If, by convincing them that our withdrawal is dictated by our refusal to implement a solution unjust to them, we retain or regain Arab friendship there is some hope of recovering a part of our strategic position and requirements in the Middle East.

If, however, we fail in this, the long term strategic implications will be:-

- (a) Our influence in Iraq will be undermined and our hopes of renewing the treaty on a favourable basis will disappear. Similarly all the other Arab states might be alienated.
- (b) We may thus have no footing in the Middle East apart from Cyprus, since the attainment of our requirements in Egypt is doubtful and the future of Cyrenaica is undecided.
- (c) We shall lose some of our oil interests, not only in Palestine, but also possibly in the oilfields themselves and the Gulf terminals.

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Reference: **FO 371/61789**

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The cumulative effect of the above might be to open the door for Russian infiltration and the eventual establishment of Russian domination in the area.

Conclusions.

14. We conclude that:-

(a) If the announcement of our intended withdrawal induces the Arabs and Jews to co-operate and further, if the two communities invite us to assist them in forming a new constitution for the country, we would be well placed to satisfy our strategic requirements.

(b) Should this not occur the extent of our short term military problem will depend on whether:-

(i) We cease immediately to administer Palestine and confine ourselves to keeping such order as is necessary in order to ensure our withdrawal and then only in those portions of the country in which we may concentrate whilst effecting that withdrawal.

In this event we shall be faced with a difficult military operation of withdrawal with accompanying loss in life and property, but reinforcements would not be required.

(ii) We announce a specific date after which we shall cease to administer the country and will commence our withdrawal, but up to that specific date we endeavour to maintain law and order throughout the whole country.

In this event very substantial reinforcements will be required but the continued maintenance of law and order might provide an eleventh hour opportunity for an Arab and Jew settlement.

(c) After our withdrawal the state of Palestine would be chaotic and we will fail to obtain our military requirements. In addition we will lose our oil installations in that country.

(d) The final effect of our position in the Middle East and, hence, the possibility of recovering some of our military requirements, will depend on the success with which our withdrawal can be made acceptable to the Arab world.

Recommendation.

We recommend that this paper be made available as a brief for the Minister of Defence and the Chiefs of Staff at the Cabinet Meeting on Saturday, the 20th September.

Ministry of Defence, S.W.1.

(Signed) J.F. STEVENS
J.H.N. POETT
J.H. EDWARDES-JONES.

19th September, 1947.

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Reference: FO 371 / 61789					

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ANNEXANGLO/AMERICAN OIL INTERESTS.

Although outside our terms of reference, which were to examine the military consequences of a withdrawal from Palestine, we feel constrained to put forward a suggestion to minimize the inevitable loss and damage which will **occur** to Anglo-American oil installations should widespread civil strife occur after we have ceased to administer the country.

2. These oil installations are concentrated in the Haifa area and could be protected by a comparatively small military force.

3. In view of the great strategic and economic importance to us of **safeguarding** these installations we suggest that consideration should be given to **leaving** a force in an enclave near Haifa to ensure their security, should we decide to surrender our mandate of the country. Such action should make it possible to put the installations into production again when stable conditions returned.

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Registry

No. **E893/44/S**

Top Secret.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~RESTRICTED~~

~~SECRET~~

J.G.S.B.

Draft.

Group Captain
Stapleton,

Chief's of Staff
Committee.

Cabinet Offices.

From Mr. Burrows.

Copy to:

Mr. Trafford Smith
Colonial Office.

Services Liaison
Dept. First

B. A. Burrows
Sept. 23

OUT FILE.

+ 1 cp/sep 26th
~~27th~~ September, 1947. *91*

TOP SECRET

Dear Stapleton,

Will you please refer to Joint Planning
Staff paper JP(47)131 Final of September 19th.
regarding the implications of withdrawal from
Palestine.

It seems almost certain that we shall have
to announce during the present meeting of the
United Nations Assembly a definite date for
our withdrawal from Palestine. Before we can
announce a date by which our ~~withdrawal~~ withdrawal
will be completed we ~~should~~ *shall* require a definite
estimate from the Chief's of Staff as to the
length of time required to remove stores and
personnel. Perhaps it would be most convenient
to state the time limit in the form of a
minimum and a maximum period e.g. not earlier
than six months and not later than one year
after withdrawal is begun.

In view of the fact that the Palestine
debate is now coming on we ought to have this
estimate within two or three weeks at the
outside and we should be grateful if you could
arrange for this.

I am sending a copy of this letter to
Trafford Smith at the Colonial Office.

Yours sincerely

B.A.B. Burrows.

B.A.B.

24.9

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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OUT FILE.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S. W. 1.

26th September, 1947.

92

(S 8913/46/G)
TOP SECRET

Dear Stapleton,

Will you please refer to Joint Planning Staff paper JP(47)131 Final of the 19th September regarding the implications of withdrawal from Palestine.

It seems almost certain that we shall have to announce during the present meeting of the United Nations Assembly a definite date for our withdrawal from Palestine. Before we can announce a date by which our withdrawal will be completed we shall require a definite estimate from the Chiefs of Staff as to the length of time required to remove stores and personnel. Perhaps it would be most convenient to state the time limit in the form of a minimum and a maximum period e.g. not earlier than six months and not later than one year after withdrawal is begun.

In view of the fact that the Palestine debate is now coming on we ought to have this estimate within two or three weeks at the outside and we should be grateful if you could arrange for this.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Trafford Smith at the Colonial Office.

Yours sincerely,

Sd.

(B. A. B. Burrows)

Group-Captain
D. C. Stapleton, D.F.C., A.F.C.,
Cabinet Offices.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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1947 90	Palestine EASTERN	E 8914 / G 26 SEP 1947
E 8914 / 46 / C Mr. Hurrie as of command Dated Received 26 Sep.	Draft statement on Palestine.	
Last Paper E 8913	(Minutes) 13 Sept. 26	
References		
(Print)		
(How disposed of) Tel) New York 313 21 Sep Afr) C.O 21 Sep Tel) Cairo 1768 Baghdad 803 Jeddah 378 Damascus 487. Beirut 593. Amman 410. 21 Sep. (Action completed) (Index)		
Next Paper		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Reference:					
FO 371 / 61789					

914

Rptd

W/tn 9801

Yel Bairo 1769

Bagdad 804.

Jedda 379.

Amascus 488

Beirut 594.

Amman 411.

Sept. 23.

Rptd

Jerusalem.

W/tn 9802

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Reference:

FO

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61789

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Minutes.

enter 15
95

Attached below is a copy of the Cabinet Conclusions on Palestine and at Flag F a copy of the revised statement to be made in the Assembly Committee by Mr. Creech Jones (subject to one further amendment proposed by the Colonial Office, which is to be submitted to the Secretary of State this morning).

The Dominion Governments are being informed by the Commonwealth Relations Office in accordance with the Cabinet Conclusions. It also seems most desirable that we should give advance warning to Middle East posts in order that they may be planning the political and publicity action to be taken in their countries to secure the maximum advantage from our statement.

I submit two draft telegrams to the posts concerned.

W. A. R. Murray

23rd September, 1947.

*I have added a para
to the second draft.
C.A.W.
23/4.*

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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E 26 SEP 1947 96



E8914

26 SEP 1947
Cabinet Office,
Great George Street.

S/S

With Mr. W.S. Murrie's compliments

J.P.E.C. Henniker-Major, Esq., M.C.,
Foreign Office.

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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97

EB

DRAFT OF STATEMENT TO BE INCLUDED IN
SPEECH BY HONORABLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT TO
THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The recommendations made to the Assembly by the Special Committee on Palestine are of two kinds. There are twelve recommendations of a general character, eleven of which are put forward unanimously and the twelfth by a substantial majority of the Committee. These are followed by two detailed proposals for the future Government of Palestine, one supported by a majority of seven members and the other by a minority of three.

2. With the twelve general recommendations the United Kingdom Government are in substantial agreement. I wish in particular to endorse and emphasise three of these statements of principle. The first and the second, recommending the termination of the mandate and the grant of independence in Palestine at the earliest practicable date, are an exact expression of the guiding principle of British policy in Palestine. This should be sufficiently obvious from the record of our various attempts to secure agreement on a final settlement of the problem. Nevertheless I take the opportunity of re-affirming that in this fundamental matter the aims of my Government and of the Special Committee are identical.

3. The other general recommendation to which I wish to draw the Committee's attention is the sixth, to the effect that the General Assembly should immediately undertake the initiation and execution of an international arrangement to deal with the problem of distressed European Jews as a matter of extreme urgency. It is the opinion of the United Kingdom Government that the entire problem of displaced persons in Europe, Jewish and non-Jewish alike, is an

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Reference: **FO 371/61789**

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98

5. As to the future government of Palestine, I desire on behalf of His Majesty's Government to repeat that they endorse without reservation the view that the mandate should now be terminated. It was the original intention of the League of Nations that the mandatory regime in Palestine should lead towards independence, and the situation which has developed in the country now clearly necessitates the termination of the mandate. We accept this necessity. We shall willingly lay down the obligations imposed upon us by the mandate in order that the peoples living in Palestine may at last take responsibility for their own future. It was made clear at the special session, by Sir Alexander Cadogan, that the United Kingdom Government would be in the highest degree reluctant to oppose the Assembly's wishes. He went on, however, to draw a distinction between accepting a recommendation, in the sense of not impeding its execution by others, and accepting responsibility for carrying it out by means of a British administration and British forces.

6. The attitude of my Government remains the same. It is hardly necessary for me to emphasise our readiness to co-operate with the Assembly to the fullest possible extent, and I cannot easily imagine circumstances in which we should wish to prevent the application of a settlement recommended by the Assembly. The crucial question is its enforcement, and on this I must dwell little longer.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

99

8. If the Assembly should recommend a policy which *not agreed to & it is*
the United Kingdom Government would not feel able to
it is implement, it would be necessary to provide for some
it alternative authority to implement it.

Reference: **FO 371 61789**

Colonial Sec. has suggested "a settlement in which they felt able to participate."

100

September, 1947.

~~Designated~~

2:30 p. M. 2 1/2

TOP SECRET

IMMEDIATE

Following for Beeley.

Secretary of State has suggested

further amendment to Paragraph 8 of the Colonial Secretary's proposed draft statement at the General Assembly.

Colonial Secretary has been informed before leaving.

2. New Paragraph 8 now reads:

"If the Assembly should recommend a policy which is not acceptable to the Jews and Arabs the U.K. Government would not feel able to implement it. Then it would be necessary to provide for some alternative authority to implement it."

Cypher

Th.

21/9.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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Reference: FO 371 / 61789

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

5 cp/se

101

Cypher/OTP

P R I S E C.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK.

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative
to the United Nations).

No. 3113.

21st September 1947. D. 2.30 p.m. 21st September
1947.

0:0:0:0

IMMEDIATE.

TOP SECRET.

Following for Beeley.

Secretary of State has suggested further
amendment to paragraph 8 of the Colonial Secretary's
proposed draft statement at the General Assembly.
Colonial Secretary has been informed before
leaving.

2. New paragraph 8 now reads:

"If the Assembly should recommend a policy
which is not acceptable to the Jews and Arabs
the United Kingdom Government would not feel able
to implement it. Then it would be necessary
to provide for some alternative authority to
implement it."

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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TOP SECRET

2 cp/se

102

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W. 1.

21st September, 1947.

MOST IMMEDIATE

Dear Duty Officer,

As I explained on the telephone, the Foreign Secretary would like to suggest an amendment to the text of the draft statement to be made by Mr. Creech-Jones at the Palestine Committee of the General Assembly. He feels that the amendment will bring the statement more exactly in line with the instructions of the Cabinet, and I should be most grateful if you would ensure that it reaches Mr. Creech-Jones before he leaves.

The amendment is in Paragraph 8, which should now read as follows:-

"If the Assembly should recommend a policy which is not acceptable to the Jews and Arabs the U.K. Government would not feel able to implement it. Then it would be necessary to provide for some alternative authority to implement it."

I am sending a copy of this letter to Murrie at the Cabinet Office.

Yours ever,

Duty Officer,
Colonial Office.

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FO 371 / 61789					

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

(13556) WT 43697-140 100mm 3147 G.S.S. Gp 620

Registry

No. *E89 14/46/C*

Top Secret

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~RESTRICTED~~

~~SECRET~~

Draft.

Cairo *1768*
Bagdad *803*
Jeddah *378*
Damascus *487*
Beirut *993*
Telegram. Amman *410*

No.:

(Date) *Sept 23*

Repeat to:—

~~Tehran (Army)~~

~~Jerusalem~~

~~(immediate)~~

~~Washington (immediate)~~

~~9801~~

*Text summarised
is at Flag F*

~~Ex Clair.~~

~~Codex~~

~~Cypher.~~

Distribution:—

Diplomatic (Secret)

*H.S. Berlin
Sept. 23*

Copies to:—

F.O.,

103

23 September 1947.

Despatched

9.15 P.M.

~~TOP SECRET~~ IMMEDIATE

TOP SECRET

DEDIP

H.M.G. have decided that the U.K. delegate should make an early statement of their policy with regard to the recommendations of UNSCOP and the implementation of any policy decided upon by the United Nations in regard to Palestine. The following paras contain it is proposed that the Colonial Secretary should make a statement, of which the following is a summary, and the occasion for this will probably occur before the end of this week.

2. H.M.G. are in substantial agreement with the twelve general recommendations of UNSCOP: they are in complete agreement with the Committee in regard to the first and second recommendations, which advocate the termination of the mandate and the grant of independence to Palestine at the earliest practicable date. This has been the guiding principle of British policy in Palestine.

3. H.M.G. draw attention also to the sixth recommendation regarding the urgency of an international arrangement to deal with the problem of distressed European Jews and will have proposals to make in regard to this international responsibility on a more appropriate occasion.

4.

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Reference:

FO 371/61789

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4. ~~THE~~ The original intention of the League of Nations was that the mandatory régime in Palestine should lead towards independence and the situation which has developed in the country now clearly necessitates the termination of the mandate. H.M.G. accept the necessity. Sir A. Cadogan stated at the Special Session that ~~the~~ H.M.G. would be most reluctant to oppose the Assembly's wishes, but that he must distinguish between their accepting a recommendation, in the sense of not impeding its execution by others, and accepting the responsibility for carrying it out by means of a British administration and British forces. H.M.G.'s attitude remains the same. But it is now necessary to *say something more on* ~~give further consideration to~~ this crucial question of enforcement.

5. ~~THE~~ H.M.G. are ready to assume responsibility for giving effect to any plan on which agreement is reached between the Arabs and the Jews. They are not themselves prepared to undertake the task of imposing a policy in Palestine by force of arms. In considering any proposal to the effect that they should participate with others in the enforcement of a settlement, they must take into account both the inherent justice of the settlement and the extent to which force would be required to give effect to it. If the Assembly should recommend a policy which is not acceptable to the Jews and Arabs, H.M.G. would not feel able to implement it and it would be necessary to provide for some alternative authority to *do so* ~~implement it~~.

6. ~~THE~~ H.M.G. have determined to base their policy on the assumption that they must lay down the/

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

105

the mandate, under which they sought for twenty-five years to discharge their obligations to facilitate the growth of the Jewish National Home and to protect the interests of the Arab population. In order to avoid all misunderstanding, H.M.G. wish to announce with all solemnity that they have consequently decided that, in the absence of a settlement in which they felt able to participate, they must plan for an early withdrawal of British forces and of the British administration from Palestine.

78. Pl. see my immediately following tel.

GBS.
28/4.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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Green
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b6

DIPLMATIC (SECRET)

BAGDAD NO. 803

DAMASCUS NO. 487

BEIRUT NO. 593

AMMAN NO. 410

Repeated to Jerusalem (Immediate)
Washington No. 9801 (Immediate)

C C C C C C

~~IMMEDIATE~~
~~TOP SECRET~~
~~DDIIP~~

His Majesty's Government have decided that the United Kingdom delegate should make an early statement of their policy with regard to the recommendations of U.N.S.C.O.P. and the implementation of any policy decided upon by the United Nations in regard to Palestine. The following paragraphs contain a summary of the statement to be made by the Colonial Secretary in the Assembly Committee, probably before the end of this week.

2. His Majesty's Government are in substantial agreement with the twelve general recommendations of U.N.S.C.O.P.: they are in complete agreement with the Committee in regard to the first and second recommendations, which advocate the termination of the mandate and the grant of independence to Palestine at the earliest practicable date. This has been the guiding principle of British policy in Palestine.

3. His Majesty's Government draw attention also to the sixth recommendation regarding the urgency of an international arrangement to deal with the problem of distressed European Jews and will have proposals to make in regard to this international responsibility on a more appropriate occasion.

/ 4. . . .

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Reference: **FO** 371 / 61789

7. Please see my immediately following telegram.

FO 371 / 61789

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Registry

No.

E 8914/46/9

B. A. B. B.

Draft.

Cairo 1769

Bagdad 804

Jedda 379

Damascus 488

Beirut 594

Telegram. Amman 411

Dated. Sept 23.

Repeat to:

Jerusalem

Washington 9802

Cypher

Diplomatic Secret

25 September, 1947.

Despatched

M.

IMMEDIATE

TOP SECRET

DEDIP

My immediately preceding telegram.

It is most important that H.M.G.'s decision should not be divulged to anyone, even the Americans, before Colonial Secretary's statement is made. You will however no doubt begin considering at once what steps you can take in the sphere of publicity or in any other manner to derive the greatest possible advantage for us from the statement, which I hope will go some way to meet Arab misgivings. Any suggestions you may have for presentation or inspired comment from here will be welcome.

2. In dealing with the statement you should not try to score points off the Americans by emphasising the any differences/

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Reference: FO 371/61789

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differences between their, attitude and
ourselves which ^{may} ~~will~~ probably become
visible in the Assembly Committee debates.

3. You shd. avoid ^{all} commenting on
merits of ^{UNESCO} ~~two plans~~. Nor shd. you
allow your publicity to show any
anti-Jewish bias.

CPAW
23/9

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC (SECRET)

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO CAIRO NO.1769

BAGDAD NO.804

JEDDA NO.379

DAMASCUS NO.488

BEIRUT NO.594

AMMAN NO.411

23rd September 1947

D. 9.40 p.m. 23rd September 1947

Repeated to Jerusalem (Immediate)

Washington No. 9802 (Immediate)

c c c c c c

IMMEDIATE
TOP SECRET
DEDIP

My immediately preceding telegram.

It is most important that His Majesty's Government's decision should not be divulged to anyone, even the Americans, before Colonial Secretary's statement is made. You will however no doubt begin considering at once what steps you can take in the sphere of publicity or in any other manner to derive the greatest possible advantage for us from the statement, which I hope will go some way to meet Arab misgivings. Any suggestions you may have for presentation or inspired comment from here will be welcome.

2. In dealing with the statement you should not try to score points off the Americans by emphasising any differences between their attitude and ourselves which may become visible in the Assembly Committee debates.

3. You should avoid all comment on merits of two U.N.S.C.O.P. plans. Nor should you allow your publicity to show any anti-Jewish bias.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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1947 90a	Palestine EASTERN	E8915/G 26 SEP 1947
E8915/46/C Yr Edmonds C.O. to Mr. Henricks dated 22 Sept Received 26 Sept	Revised draft of statement on <u>Palestine</u>	
Last Paper E8914	(Minutes) 13 Sept. 26	
References		
(Print)		
(How disposed of) Tel) UK del New York 3121 22 Sept Tel) UK del New York 3136 22 Sept		
(Action completed) 25/9	(Index) up H.	
Next Paper		

38744

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Reference:					
FO 371 / 61789					

Tel. sent 1. Eastern Dept for action on para 3.
10 Sept. 22 2. S of S (on return).

S/S

E8915

112 entries 22/9

CMCA

TOP SECRET.

The Church House,
Great Smith Street,
S.W.1.

26 SEP 1947

22nd September, 1947.

The SP agrees
that the qualification of the
settlement in the last sentence be
omitted. This should be cleared with the CO

Dear Henniker,

I enclose a copy of the revised draft of the statement on Palestine, to be made at the United Nations Assembly, embodying Mr. Bevin's redraft of paragraph 8 and one or two further amendments made by my Secretary of State.

The only amendment to which I need draw attention is in the last paragraph, where "a settlement in which they felt able to participate" has been substituted for "a peaceful settlement." Perhaps you would be good enough to explain to the Foreign Secretary that the purpose of this amendment is to avoid any appearance of inconsistency with the last sentence of paragraph 7.

Could you please also inform Beeley by immediate telegram that alterations have been made and that Martin (who is leaving for New York tonight) will be bringing the revised text?

I am sending copies of this letter and of the enclosure to the Private Secretary to the Minister of State, Commonwealth Relations Office, and to Fraser at the Cabinet Office.

Yours sincerely,

W. L. G. L. G.

Private Secretary.

J.P.E. Henniker, Esq., M.C.

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Reference: FO 371/61789

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113.

DRAFT OF STATEMENT TO BE INCLUDED IN
SPEECH BY UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATE TO
THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(as amended up to Sept. 23).

The recommendations made to the Assembly by the Special Committee on Palestine are of two kinds. There are twelve recommendations of a general character, eleven of which are put forward unanimously and the twelfth by a substantial majority of the Committee. These are followed by two detailed proposals for the future Government of Palestine, one supported by a majority of seven members and the other by a minority of three.

2. With the twelve general recommendations the United Kingdom Government are in substantial agreement. I wish in particular to endorse and emphasise three of these statements of principle. The first and the second, recommending the termination of the mandate and the grant of independence in Palestine at the earliest practicable date, are an exact expression of the guiding principle of British policy in Palestine. This should be sufficiently obvious from the record of our various attempts to secure agreement on a final settlement of the problem. Nevertheless I take the opportunity of re-affirming that in this fundamental matter the aims of my Government and of the Special Committee are identical.

3. The other general recommendation to which I wish to draw the Committee's attention is the sixth, to the effect that the General Assembly should immediately undertake the initiation and execution of an international arrangement to deal with the problem of distressed European Jews as a matter of extreme urgency. It is the opinion of the United Kingdom Government that the entire problem of displaced persons in Europe, Jewish and non-Jewish alike, is an international responsibility and one which demands urgent action. We shall make proposals to this end on a more appropriate occasion.

4. I have said enough to show that there is no conflict between the general conclusions reached by the Special Committee and the broad objectives of British policy. We approach the subject of Palestine and its related problems in the same spirit.

5.

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Reference: **FO** 371 / 61789

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9. I have intervened in the discussion to-day because the Committee has before it a proposal involving certain assumptions concerning the future attitude of my Government, and the Committee is therefore entitled to know how far those assumptions are justified.

10. As I have already said, His Majesty's Government have determined to base their policy on the assumption that they must lay down the mandate, under which they have sought for 25 years to discharge their obligations to facilitate the growth of the Jewish National Home and to protect the interests of the Arab population. In order that there may be no misunderstanding of our attitude and policy, I have been instructed by His Majesty's Government to announce with all solemnity that they have consequently decided that, in the absence of a settlement, ~~in which they felt able to participate~~ ^{in which they felt able to participate} they must plan for an early withdrawal of British forces and of the British administration from Palestine.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Registry
No.

J.G.S.B.
Draft.
U.K. Del.
New York

Top Secret.
~~Secret~~
~~Confidential~~
~~Restricted~~
~~Open~~

Telegram.

No. 3121

(Date) 22/9/47

Repeat to :-

~~En Clair.~~
~~Code.~~
~~Cypher.~~

PRISEC

Distribution :-

Copies to :-

F. O.,

194

M.

Despatched

TOP SECRET: IMMEDIATE

Following for Beeley from Bureau?

Colonial Secretary has made one or two further amendments to the draft statement on Palestine, of which the following is the only one of substance. For "a peaceful settlement" in the last paragraph substitute "a settlement in which they felt able to participate". Purpose of this amendment is to avoid any appearance of inconsistency with the last sentence of Paragraph 7.

2. Revised text will be carried by Martin who is leaving to-night.

3. S/S has not yet seen this further amendment and we will telegraph urgently to ~~any further amendments~~ ^{alterations} confirm whether he agrees.

BAB 22.9

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Reference: FO 371 / 61789

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2 SEP 27 E
OUTWARD TELEGRAM

5 cpl/se.

(2 tel)

117 29-
Enter E/G

TOP SECRET
Cypher/OTP

P R I S E C

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the
United Nations)

No. 3121

D. 11.30 p.m. 22nd September, 1947

22nd September, 1947

u u u u u

IMMEDIATE

TOP SECRET

Following for Beeley from Burrows.

Colonial Secretary has made one or two further amendments to the draft statement on Palestine, of which the following is the only one of substance. For "a peaceful settlement" in the last paragraph substitute "a settlement in which they felt able to participate". Purpose of this amendment is to avoid any appearance of inconsistency with the last sentence of paragraph 7.

2. Revised text will be carried by Martin who is leaving tonight.

3. Secretary of State has not yet seen this further amendment and we will telegraph urgently to confirm whether he agrees.

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Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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5 cps.

118

enter E/G

Cypher/OTP

P R I S E C

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the
United Nations)

No. 3136.

D. 8.0.p.m. 23rd September
1947.

23rd September 1947.

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

MOST IMMEDIATE

TOP SECRET

My telegram No. 3121 [of September 22nd: Palestine.]

Following from Secretary of State for Colonial
Secretary.

Begins.

On returning from Paris I have seen the amendment to the final paragraph of the draft statement on Palestine suggested by you before departure. It seems to me that the point about our participation is adequately dealt with in paragraph 7 and I feel strongly that any further reference to it in paragraph 10 would be misleading. I therefore propose that the end of the last sentence should read "... to announce with all solemnity that they have consequently decided that in the absence of a settlement they must plan for an early withdrawal of British forces and of the British administration from Palestine."

FO 371 61789

<p>91 1947</p>	<p>Palestine</p> <p>EASTERN</p>	<p>E8916 /G</p> <p>26 SEP 1947</p>
<p>E 8916 /46/C</p> <p>New York</p> <p>2629</p> <p>Dated 24 Sept</p> <p>Received 26 Sept</p>	<p>Communications of H.M.C.'s decisions on Palestine to Mr Marshall.</p>	
<p>Last Paper.</p>	<p>(Minutes.)</p>	
<p>E8915</p> <p>References.</p>	<p>Mr Marshall was told yesterday (see attached Press tel) and took a friendly and understanding line</p>	
<p>(Print.)</p>	<p>H.S. Bent Sept. 26</p>	
<p>(How disposed of.)</p>	<p>J. G. Gannon 28/9 BAGS 27.9</p>	
<p>(Action completed.)</p> <p>25 7/10</p>	<p>(Index.)</p> <p>Wgt.</p>	
<p>Next Paper.</p>		

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Reference: FO 371 / 61789

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References:

FO 371 / 61789

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2602

E 89, 7

p 1047

DIPLOMATIC SECRET

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to
the United Nations)

No. 2638

R.3.30 a.m. 26th September, 1947.

Washington Immediate

B B B B

IMMEDIATE

GIANT

TOP SECRET

2. You will notice that a few verbal changes and some additions have been made.

Foreign Office please pass immediate to Jerusalem
as my telegram No.70.

[Copies sent to Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]

A diagram of a 6x6 grid. The top row contains numbers 1 through 6 in each cell. Below the grid is a horizontal ruler with markings from 0 to 6. The first major tick is labeled '1' and the second major tick is labeled '2'.

References



371

61789

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RECEIVED
26 SEP 1947

124

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC (SECRET)

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

No. 2639. D. 10.31.p.m. September 25th, 1947.
September 25th, 1947. R. 4.50.a.m. September 26th, 1947.

Repeated to Jerusalem)
Washington) IMMEDIATE.

6 6 6 6 6

IMMEDIATE.

GIANT.

TOP SECRET.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Following is text.

[Begins]

It will be for the convenience of this Committee if I, on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, make a statement at the beginning of our deliberations. I appreciate the opportunity afforded me and I shall be brief. His Majesty's Government is in a special position as the Mandatory Power at present administering Palestine. We have before us a proposal involving certain assumptions concerning the future attitude of my Government. You are therefore entitled to know before you proceed very far in your discussions to what extent those assumptions are justified.

2. I congratulate the Special Committee on the way in which they have carried through their difficult task and the expedition they have shown in presenting their report in time for consideration by this Assembly. The Special Committee have made recommendations to the Assembly, of two kinds. There are twelve recommendations of a general character, eleven of which are put forward unanimously and the twelfth by a substantial majority

/of

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1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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of the Committee. These are followed by two detailed proposals for the future Government of Palestine, one supported by a majority of seven members and the other by a minority of three.

3. I can say at once that the United Kingdom Government are in substantial agreement with the twelve general recommendations. In particular they endorse and emphasise three of these statements of principle, the first recommending that the mandate for Palestine shall be terminated at the earliest practicable date and the second recommending that independence shall be granted in Palestine at the earliest practicable date, are an exact expression of the guiding principle of British policy in Palestine. The record of our various attempts to secure agreement on a final settlement of the problem - which I will not delay the Committee by repeating - is sufficient and obvious proof of this fact. Nevertheless I take the opportunity of re-affirming that in this fundamental matter the aims of my Government and of the Special Committee are identical. The third general recommendation to which my Government directs attention is the sixth. This is to the effect that the General Assembly should immediately undertake the initiation and execution of an international arrangement to deal with the problem of distressed European Jews as a matter of extreme urgency. It is the opinion of the United Kingdom Government that the entire problem of displaced persons in Europe, Jewish and non-Jewish alike, is an international responsibility and one which demands urgent action. We shall make proposals to this end on a more appropriate occasion.

4. I would therefore only reiterate on the subject of the Special Committee's general recommendations that there is no conflict between their general conclusions and the broad objectives of British policy. We approach the subject of Palestine and its related problems in the same spirit.

5. I come now to the question of the future Government of Palestine. I desire on behalf of His Majesty's Government to state that they endorse without reservations the view that the mandate should now be terminated. It was the original intention of the League of Nations that the mandatory regime in Palestine should lead towards independence. The situation which has since developed clearly necessitates the termination

/of the

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Reference: FO 371 / 61789					

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-3-

of the mandate. We accept this necessity and shall willingly lay down the obligations imposed upon us so that the goal of independence may be brought within realisation.

6. It was made clear by Sir Alexander Cadogan at the special session of the Assembly held earlier this year that the United Kingdom Government would be in the highest degree reluctant to oppose the Assembly's wishes in regard to the future of Palestine. At the same time he drew a distinction between accepting a recommendation, in the sense of not impeding its execution by others, and accepting responsibility for carrying it out by means of a British administration and British forces.

7. The attitude of my Government remains as then stated. It is hardly necessary for me to emphasise our readiness to co-operate with the Assembly to the fullest possible extent, and I cannot easily imagine circumstances in which we should wish to prevent the application of a settlement recommended by the Assembly. The crucial question for His Majesty's Government is its enforcement. About that I must say a few words.

8. First, the United Kingdom Government are ready to assume the responsibility for giving effect to any plan on which agreement is reached between the Arabs and the Jews. Second, if the Assembly should recommend a policy which is not acceptable to the Jews and the Arabs, the United Kingdom Government would not feel able to implement it. Then it would be necessary to provide for some alternative authority to implement it.

9. His Majesty's Government are not themselves prepared to undertake the task of imposing a policy in Palestine by force of arms. Likewise in considering any proposal to the effect that His Majesty's Government should participate with others in the enforcement of a settlement, they must take into account both the inherent justice of the settlement and the extent to which force would be required to give effect to it.

/10.

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10. I repeat again that His Majesty's Government have determined to base their policy on the assumption that they must lay down the mandate under which they have sought for 25 years to discharge their obligations to facilitate the growth of the Jewish national home and to protect the interests of the Arab population. In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the attitude and policy of Britain I have been instructed by His Majesty's Government to announce, with all solemnity, that they have consequently decided that in the absence of a settlement they must plan for an early withdrawal of British forces and of the British administration from Palestine.

11. In conclusion I may perhaps be allowed to make one or two observations on the task which now confronts this Committee. Our common aim is to bring about a settlement in Palestine which is likely to endure because it is founded on the consent of the peoples concerned. I earnestly hope that the United Nations may have more success than the United Kingdom has had in persuading the two peoples to co-operate in attaining their independence. The United Kingdom Delegation will place at the disposal of the Committee any experience or knowledge they have which may help it in its task. It is also my hope that the statement I have just made will contribute to this end. May I venture to add that if however no basis of consent for a settlement can be found it seems to me of the highest importance that any recommendations made by the General Assembly should be accompanied by a clear definition of the means by which they are to be carried out.

[Ends.]

Foreign Office please pass Immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 71.

[Copy passed to Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem.]

1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO** 371 / 61789

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~~Top Secret.~~
~~Secret.~~
Confidential.
~~Restricted.~~
~~Open.~~

Tel.

~~Mr. Del.
N. York~~

3177

Sept 26th

Example

Cypher

deptl. no. 1

MOST IMMEDIATE

Your tel. No. 2639 [of Sept. 25:
Palestine statement]

I shall wish to
telegraph final text to
missions concerned as
soon as possible after
delivery. Please

telegraph most immediate
Whether there are
 any alterations in
 text as actually delivered

10. Sept. 26

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

References

FO 371 61789

129
(Confidential)

Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL No. 1.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK.

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 3177. D. 12.15 p.m. 26th September, 1947.
26th September, 1947.

3 3 3

MOST IMMEDIATE.

Your telegram No. 2639 [of September 25th: Palestine statement].

I shall wish to telegraph final text to Missions concerned as soon as possible after delivery. Please telegraph Most Immediate whether there are any alterations in text as actually delivered.

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Reference: FO 371 / 61789					

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<p>93</p> <p>1947</p>	<p>Palestine</p> <p>EASTERN</p>	<p>E8918 /G</p> <p>SEP 1947</p>
<p>E8918/406</p> <p>Cairo</p> <p>1925</p> <p>Dated 25 Sept</p> <p>Received 26 Sept</p>	<p>Policy to Palestine</p>	
<p>Last Paper.</p> <p>E8914</p>	<p>Reopened to U.K. Del. (Minutes.) N. York</p>	
<p>References.</p>	<p>I attach a tel. giving two further guidance points as agreed at a meeting held in Mr Burrows' room this afternoon.</p>	
<p>(Print.)</p>	<p>this follows on our first tel. of guidance NO. 1769, to Cairo (Spare attached)</p>	
<p>(How disposed of.)</p> <p>Tel) Cairo 1496</p> <p>Bagdad 820</p> <p>Adla 389</p> <p>Damascus 498</p> <p>Beirut 603</p> <p>Ammah 421</p> <p>26 Sept</p> <p>Rp'd Jerusalem</p> <p>W'lon 9920</p> <p>New York 3190</p> <p>8) Mr. Harrison C.O.</p> <p>Oct 1st. Sept.</p>	<p>H.S. Beins</p> <p>Sept. 26</p> <p>Tel. sent</p> <p>13 Sept. 26</p>	
<p>(Action completed.)</p> <p>57/6</p>	<p>(Index.)</p> <p>P.T.O.</p> <p>WPA</p>	
<p>Next Paper.</p>		

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FO 371 / 61789					
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E8918

DIPLOMATIC (SECRET).

131

D. 9.20 p.m. 25th September 1947.

25th September 1947. R. 1.00 a.m. 26th September 1947.

Repeated to: Jerusalem,
Washington,
Bagdad,
Beirut,
Jedda,
Damascus and
Amman.

W:W:W:W:W

IMMEDIATE.

TOP SECRET.

Your telegram No.1769: Palestine.

It appears from paragraph 5 of your telegram No.1768 that His Majesty's Government may be prepared to participate in the enforcement of a plan not necessarily acceptable to the Arabs and Jews. Without knowing how far His Majesty's Government are in fact prepared to go in this respect it would be dangerous for us to comment on the statement here beyond emphasising certain obvious points.

2. If it is evident from the Colonial Secretary's statement that we may be prepared to enforce a solution in conjunction with some other Power, Arab misgivings are not likely to be allayed.

3. I consider that publicity should mainly be handled in the form of inspired comments from London. I should be glad to be informed in advance of any guidance which it is proposed to give to the press in London to avoid distortion here.

4. A point for consideration in this publicity is the extent to which any decision of evacuation of troops from Palestine would affect the broader issues of our Middle East policy. It would be undesirable to allow the impression to be formed that evacuation from Palestine would be the first step in a general scuttle, both political and military, from the Middle East.

5. It is essential that the press here should be in possession of a verbatim text of the Colonial Secretary's statement as soon as it is made. I presume

that

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Reference: **FO** 371 / 61789

6. I should be grateful if you would inform me of the exact date and time the speech is to be made.

Foreign Office please pass to Washington as my telegram No. 58 and to Amman as my telegram No. 82.

[Repeated to Washington and Amman.]

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Registry

No. E8918/46/G

J.G.S.B.

Draft.

Cairo 1796.

Bagdad 820.

Jedda 389

Damascus 498.

Beirut 603

Telegram. Amman 421.

Dated. 26 Sept

Repeat to:

Jerusalem

Washington 9920

U.K. Delegation,
New York. 3190

Cypher

Cabinet Dist.

M. S. Ben 5
Sept. 26

+ emphasize that on the contrary the revision is due solely to the special & peculiar circumstances in Palestine & to our reluctance to impose any ~~fixed~~ settlement there which is not generally acceptable.

26 September, 1947. 133

Despatched 7.18 p M.

MOST IMMEDIATE

SECRET

My telegram No. 1769 to Cairo
[of September 23rd: Palestine statement].

I entirely agree with the point made in paragraph 4 of Cairo telegram No. 1925 and you should make it clear that the present ~~decision~~ ^{Conception} in no way alters our ~~view~~ ^{that} of the vital interest we have in the Middle East. You should deny any suggestion ^{that} this is the beginning of a general withdrawal, ⁷

2. ^{In dealing with} As regards the point made in the first paragraph of Cairo telegram No. 1925, you will now have seen the ~~final text of the draft statement,~~ ~~beyond which it is not at present possible to go.~~ If, however, Arab countries take the line that we are likely to join with others in imposing a solution inequitable to the Palestine Arabs, you may point to the specific ~~reservation~~

+ would

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

135

Cypher/CTP

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO CAIRO NO. 1796

BAGDAD NO. 820
JEDDA NO. 589 X
DAMASCUS NO. 498
BEIRUT NO. 605
AMMAN NO. 421.

Repeated to Jerusalem 9920 MOST IMMEDIATE
Washington 9920 MOST IMMEDIATE
United Kingdom Delegation New York No. 5190.

Q Q Q

My telegram No.1769 to Cairo [of September 23rd: Palestine statement].

2. In dealing with the point made in the first paragraph of Cairo telegram No.1925, you should emphasise the two explicit reservations in paragraph 9 of the statement, i.e. we should not participate unless the settlement seemed to us reasonably just and reasonably capable of implementation.

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Reference: **FO 371 61789**

<p>1947</p> <p>94</p> <p>E8923/46/G</p> <p>Bagdad</p> <p>884</p> <p>Dated 25 Sep</p> <p>Received 26 Sep</p>	<p>Palestine</p> <p>EASTERN</p>	<p>E8923/G</p> <p>26 SEP 1947</p>
<p>Last Paper.</p> <p>E8918</p>	<p>Palestine : line of publicity</p>	
<p>References.</p> <p>E8914/46/G</p>	<p>(Minutes.)</p> <p>Repeated to UN. Del. N-York.</p> <p>See E8918 & action</p> <p>AB Sept. 26</p>	
<p>(Print.)</p>		
<p>(How disposed of.)</p> <p>RPTD New York 3188</p>		
<p>(Action completed.)</p> <p>30/9</p>	<p>(Index.)</p> <p>Wgs</p>	
<p>Next Paper.</p>		

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

137

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC (SECRET)

FROM BAGDAD TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Pelham
No. 884

D. 4.10 p.m. 25th September 1947
R. 6.45 p.m. 25th September 1947

25th September 1947

Repeated to Cairo
Beirut
Damascus
Amman
Jedda
Jerusalem

C C C C C C

IMMEDIATE
SECRET

Your telegram No. 1769 to Cairo.

Line of publicity which seems most useful here is
threefold.

(1) The long standing friendship and confidence between His Majesty's Government and the Arab States has become increasingly jeopardised by the policy in Palestine imposed on His Majesty's Government by the mandate. This was not foreseen when the mandate was accepted from the League of Nations. Now that it has become [gp. undec.] His Majesty's Government has decided they cannot continue any longer to be responsible for carrying out a policy which has this unfortunate effect.

(2) It is in the interest of the Arab States, in common with the British Commonwealth, that the authority of United Nations should be maintained. His Majesty's Government's acceptance of any decision by United Nations is therefore in the ultimate interest of the Arab States. His Majesty's Government cannot however agree to participate in the implementation of any division which is inherently unjust or impracticable.

(3) World settlement of European Jewish problem, as recommended by U.N.S.C.O.P., is a condition of precedent for peace in Palestine. Arab States other than Palestine should therefore by continuing their traditional hospitality to the Jewish minorities in their midst avoid prejudicing such a settlement.

Foreign Office please repeat to Amman as my telegram No. 67.

Beirut please repeat to Damascus as my telegram No.94.

[Repeated to Amman]

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Reference: **FO** 371 / 61789

609

138

E

E 8938

1947

PALESTINE

27 SEP 1947

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 8938/46/31

Embassy

Washington

22 Sept

27 -

Detention in Palestine of MAX KRITZMAN.

Copy of letter to H/P Jerusalem 15/307/47
of 22 Sept embargo letter from National
Bour Association of Sept. 8 protesting against
the Detention in Palestine of Lawyer
MAX KRITZMAN.

Last Paper

8928

(Minutes.)

JB Sept. 29

References

(Print)

(How disposed of)

(Action
completed)

(Index)

J. L. 29/9

24/9/48

Next Paper

8940

38538

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6

Reference:

FO

371

61789

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139
E 8938
Forwarded with the Compliments

of the British Embassy

Washington, D. C.

Eastern Department,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

22nd September 1947

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1	2	3	4	5	6
Reference: FO 371 / 61789					

140

Dear Secretariat,

We have contented ourselves with acknowledging it and informing the Association that it is being passed to the authorities concerned.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

**Secretariat,
Office of the High Commissioner
for the United Kingdom,
Jerusalem, Palestine.**

FO 371 61789

C O P Y

141

THE NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION
40 S. 19th Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

September 8, 1947

British Information Service,
Rockefeller Centre,
New York City, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the National Bar Association representing over 1200 Negro lawyers, I desire to express our concern over an article printed in American newspapers regarding the detention in a concentration camp of Max Kitzman, an American citizen and lawyer, who has represented the Palestine underground. The right of the accused to be represented by counsel is so fundamental in the law of this country, as well as in the common law of England, that it is unnecessary to refer to authority when mentioning this right. If a lawyer, who represents an accused, be he innocent or guilty, is subject to the detention or trial, then the foundation of English common law has been torn assunder.

The National Bar Association has, therefore, directed that I express to you our grave concern at the action taken by the British authorities in detaining an American lawyer, who defended an accused person. If a lawyer who represents a member of the underground in Palestine is robbed of his freedom, it will not be long before a lawyer in England or America, who defends an accused, will be threatened with the same consequences. The National Bar Association, therefore calls upon you to advise your government of the severe consequences to all lawyers by reason of the detention in Palestine of Max Kritzman.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) SADIE T.M. ALEXANDER

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Reference:

FO

371

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210

1947

E

E 8940

27 SEP 1947

PALESTINE

Registry Number

E 8940/46/31

FROM

No.

Various

Dated

Received in Registry

27 Sept

Vicars and Palestine, Pro Jewish

Various

Last Paper

8938

References

(Print)

(How disposed of)

(Minutes.)

- 1) John C. Phillips
- 2) Betty Crawley
- 3) Anne C. Spitz
- 4) J. W. Watson & Co.

JB Sept. 29

- 5) Melvin T. Gordon
- 6) Rev. N. B. Hindman
- 7) J. Berger

JB Oct. 2

- 8) Mabel Farrell
- 9) L. M. Peller
- 10) Q. Rathge
- 11) Nat' Executive Britce Workmen Circle
- 12) Mrs. Jules G. Stanton
- 13) S. Siegel

9/10

(Action completed)

(Index)

Next Paper

E 8986

- 14) W. G. Burchel
- 15) V. Kaiman
- 16) Mrs. M. Jones
- 17) Thompson Bedek

JB Oct. 17

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32538

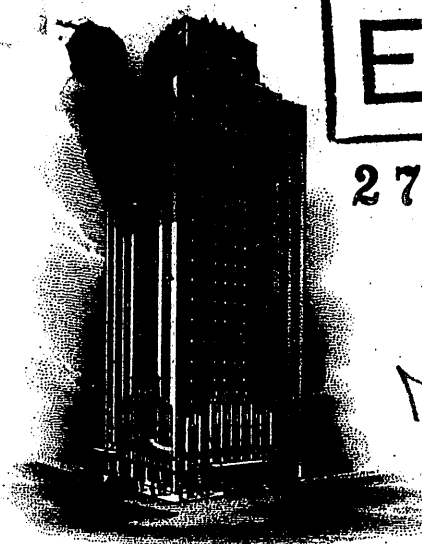
18) Daniel Shepard
19) Rudolph Carl

Book 24
Book 23

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References

FO 371 / 61789



E & L

27 SEP 1947

Opposite the Beautiful Capitol Park

HARRISBURG
PENNA.

INDEXED

E 89404

SEP 1947

Sept 12/47

Mr Bevin. You as an old
labor leader, should be ashamed
of yourself. Since the Battle
of Britain, I have had the
greatest respect for the British
People, but now I am sorry
to say have lost it all. The above
cartoon will explain one reason
and the second is the very
unfavourable opinion you & your
fellow members have created over
your miserable failure to handle
the Palestine situation. My friend
& I, I hope are intelligent enough
to follow the predicament your Govt
is placed in Re - Arab & Jew
but your latest handling of
the forced exodus of the
unfortunate Jewish Refugees



J. LESLIE KINCAID
President

OPERATED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE AMERICAN HOTELS CORPORATION.

"STOP AT RECOGNIZED HOTELS"

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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RECEIVED IN O.D.

26 SEP 1947

SENT TO DEPT.

at Hamburg ¹⁴⁵ has absolutely
 lost all our respect for your
 your Labor Govt, & I may
 add you have made millions
 of enemies alike among the
 Gentile & Jewish population
 of the U.S.A. Why in Gods
 sake this should be is
 beyond me. If your Ambassador
 & Consul General were to write
 you the truth, perhaps you
 all would be more humane
 in handling this unfortunate
 situation. The Public opinion
 here is, if Churchill were in
 Power, this condition would be
 handled more diplomatically
 & not alienate American Opinion
 which I know your people value,
 you cannot imagine the mixed
 feelings the American People had on
 reading how the German people watched
 the goings on at Hamburg (a La Hattler)
 & saw their victors (The British) giving
 these unfortunate people the same
 treatment. Wake up, before its too late.
 Rome fell too. Disgustedly in John E. Phillips

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Reference:

FO 371 61789

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

146
phila, Wednesday, September 10, 1947

Gold is Where You Find It, Mr. Bevin!



Attlee: Play your part

Mr. Attlee yesterday sent a message to Mr. Albert Evans, Socialist candidate in West Islington by-election (polling September 25). He declares:—
"Despite our problems, I firmly believe the people will willingly play their part in bringing our country through this testing time, even though it means the acceptance of sacrifice for the common good, and harder work for us all in our efforts to solve the problems of production."

1	2	3	4	5	6
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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

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147
E
10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

PRIVATE SECRETARY

Foreign office

The attached communication addressed to the Prime Minister is transmitted to you to be dealt with in whatever manner is considered appropriate by the Department concerned. ~~It refers to previous correspondence which was forwarded to you on~~

1. No acknowledgment has been sent from here.
2. A plain acknowledgment has been sent from here, adding that the communication has been forwarded to your Department.
3. A copy of the acknowledgment which has been sent from here is attached.

Date 20.9.47

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

Hotel

Adolphus

DALLAS
TEXAS

DALLAS
TEXAS

INDEXED

RICHARD H. NASH
MANAGING DIRECTOR

148

9-15.42

Dec. 18. 9. 47

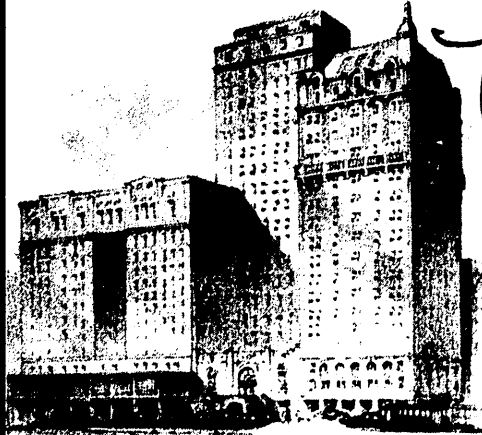
Prime Minister:—

I am enclosing a clippure
from one of our news paper
The entire nation put there
same.

It seems you should be
more considerate - for some
day this could even happen
to your Countrymen
Our Country is kind to
everyone - that is why

We prosper

We plaster
I am not Jewish (Irish)
We find the Jewish people



OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE
DALLAS HOTEL COMPANY

825 ROOMS—300 AIR CONDITIONED
CIRCULATING ICE WATER

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

HORACE C. FLANIGAN
PRESIDENT

Hotel
Adolphus
DALLAS
TEXAS

RICHARD H. NASH
MANAGING DIRECTOR

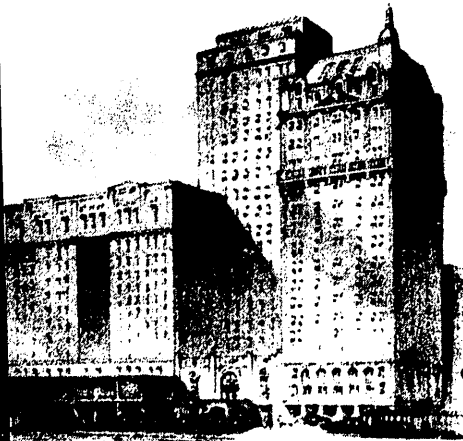
149

Very desirable and progressive
in our country.
Will it your government
promise them a home in
Palestine? They are fighting
for a home just like your
country and mine did.
We are paying high taxes
here - Jews too - to make
life more pleasant for Europe
Will you do your part.
Yours Truly

Betty Crawley

Adolphus Hotel
Dallas Tx

Again I want to express I am
not Jewish



OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE
DALLAS HOTEL COMPANY

825 ROOMS—300 AIR CONDITIONED
CIRCULATING ICE WATER

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61789**

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

SAN ANTONIO
THE MIDLIGHT
NEWSPAPER

Saturday, August 30, 1947.

Exodus Tragedy Shocks World

With the sustained persecution, rapine, torture and massacre perpetrated upon the Jewish people by the Axis still fresh in the world's memory, it is difficult to understand how the British authorities in Palestine justify the long series of incidents culminating in the violent handling of the Exodus case.

This vessel, carrying a large group of German Jews who had attempted to take refuge in Palestine, has been ordered back to Hamburg and there to debark its human cargo.

Wide and vigorous criticism of the action has aroused the sympathetic concern of humanitarians everywhere. Protests seconded by hundreds of thousands of Americans of all races and creeds have been presented to high authority here and abroad, demanding that the British cease immediately all such violations of the Potsdam agreement, the Palestine mandate and the recognized standards of civilized usage.

Admittedly, a final and just solution of the Palestine question is difficult in the light of international political decisions that confront Britain.

But it is equally certain that by all moral and legal right, strengthened by promises, declarations and assurances of Britain herself and by the explicit opinion of enlightened western peoples, the Jews are entitled to establish in peace their national home in Palestine.

The British Labor party, in 1944 and 1945, unequivocally demanded free Jewish immigration to Palestine and strict adherence to the Palestine mandate, which the party admits to mean the creation there of a Jewish state.

But now Jewish displaced persons, fleeing from the pogroms of Central Europe, asking for only the chance to pioneer homes in their ancestral lands, are collected like cattle, with the use of tear bombs and iron cages, and sent off to concentration camps in Cyprus.

In the case of the Exodus, they are herded back to the land from which they escaped a war of total extermination.

The people who furnished much of the supplies desperately needed by Alexander's North African army in the time of Britain's agony, who contributed 140,000 volunteers, men and women, to his forces, are now treated as enemies or as dangerous animals.

Many prominent Americans, Britons and nationals of other powers, find it difficult to reconcile this spectacle with democratic principles of justice.

They find it puzzling that Britain, in perilous straits and dire need herself, looking with anxiety for American resources to help her out of her troubles, should in turn flagrantly and violently outrage the human and legal rights of the Jews.

They wonder why Britain should so deliberately estrange the friendship of a creative, industrious and energetic people, able and willing to set up a stable and responsible government in a region so admirably situated to be a strong support to legitimate British interests.

All these doubts, questions and criticisms can be answered only in one way. The British government must show that its commitments will be hon-

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

Exodus Tragedy Shocks World

With the sustained persecution, rapine, torture and massacre perpetrated upon the Jewish people by the Axis still fresh in the world's memory, it is difficult to understand how the British authorities in Palestine justify the long series of incidents culminating in the violent handling of the Exodus case.

This vessel, carrying a large group of German Jews who had attempted to take refuge in Palestine, has been ordered back to Hamburg and there to debark its human cargo.

Wide and vigorous criticism of the action has aroused the sympathetic concern of humanitarians everywhere. Protests seconded by hundreds of thousands of Americans of all races and creeds have been presented to high authority here and abroad, demanding that the British cease immediately all such violations of the Potsdam agreement, the Palestine mandate and the recognized standards of civilized usage.

Admittedly, a final and just solution of the Palestine question is difficult in the light of international political decisions that confront Britain.

But it is equally certain that by all moral and legal right, strengthened by promises, declarations and assurances of Britain herself and by the explicit opinion of enlightened western peoples, the Jews are entitled to establish in peace their national home in Palestine.

The British Labor party, in 1944 and 1945, unequivocally demanded free Jewish immigration to Palestine and strict adherence to the Palestine mandate, which the party admits to mean the creation there of a Jewish state.

But now Jewish displaced persons, fleeing from the pogroms of Central Europe, asking for only the chance to pioneer homes in their ancestral lands, are collected like cattle, with the use of tear bombs and iron cages, and sent off to concentration camps in Cyprus.

In the case of the Exodus, they are herded back to the land from which they escaped a war of total extermination.

The people who furnished much of the supplies desperately needed by Alexander's North African army in the time of Britain's agony, who contributed 140,000 volunteers, men and women, to his forces, are now treated as enemies or as dangerous animals.

Many prominent Americans, Britons and nationals of other powers, find it difficult to reconcile this spectacle with democratic principles of justice.

They find it puzzling that Britain, in perilous straits and dire need herself, looking with anxiety for American resources to help her out of her troubles, should in turn flagrantly and violently outrage the human and legal rights of the Jews.

They wonder why Britain should so deliberately estrange the friendship of a creative, industrious and energetic people, able and willing to set up a stable and responsible government in a region so admirably situated to be a strong support to legitimate British interests.

All these doubts, questions and criticisms can be answered only in one way. The British government must demonstrate that its commitments will be honored, that the noble British traditions of fair play and justice have not been repudiated, and that by helping a heroic nation achieve freedom and security Britain will help the world establish a law of humanity, honor and law, rather than reassert the fatal old doctrines of right by might.

Nothing less will better redound to Britain's glory as an enlightened nation; nothing more is asked by a world opinion so deeply touched by the Jewish tragedy.

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10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

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PRIVATE SECRETARY

Foreign Office 27 SEP 1947

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152

613 Linwood Street
Brooklyn 8, N.Y.

enter your

F.O. 371

September 10th, 1947

British Consulate General
25 Broadway
New York City

(addressed to PM)

Dear Sir:

I am an outraged American who cannot understand the blind stupidity of the English. Of course, I am guided by what I read in the American press, who, ordinarily are pro English, and so it cannot be said that what is written is American propaganda.

I am not one of those persons who, at the least provocation, writes to her Congressman, nor one who sends letters promiscuously, but the outrages perpetrated by the British on the Exodus 1947 Refugees seeking a homeland in Palestine cannot be condoned. Even if I did not believe in the methods employed by the Stern Gang and the Irgun Zvai Leumi, I would contribute as much as I could in money and time, and I know that there are many Americans that stand behind me in this.

When a British Officer can state, and I quote from a newspaper article, "Today I am ashamed of my uniform", it is time that something was done. Do you honestly believe that the peace loving people of America will stand by and watch England practice the tactics of Hitlerism without raising a hue and cry.

Many of us have already written to our President and the State Department requesting that immediate action be taken on the Palestine situation.

Something must be done.

Very truly yours,

Anne C. Spitz

(Miss) Anne C. Spitz

acc/c
c.c. Prime Minister Clement Attlee
10 Downing Street
London, England

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10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

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506 Willowbrook Drive
Greensboro, North Carolina, U.S.A.
September 12, 1947

Hon. Clement Atlee
Prime Minister
No. 10 Downing Street
London, England

Dear Mr. Atlee:

We, the undersigned, being of British ancestry and deeply interested in the well being of the British Empire and of His Majesty's government are pleased to direct to you as First Minister of the British government certain pertinent facts that we believe have very definitely to do with both the present and future of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

We are directing your attention to the question of Palestine since the welfare of that area and its inhabitants primarily rests with the British Crown. We are familiar with some of the underlying political issues which have determined your policies thus far. Nevertheless, because of our interest in humanity and in the survival of your Empire, we, as Gentile Christians, feel constrained to direct an appeal to you and make certain suggestions to your government as to the land of Palestine, Jewish refugees, in fact, the whole Jewish problem.

You are, Mr. Prime Minister, no doubt familiar with the fact that God gave Palestine to the Jewish people centuries ago and eventually He will see to it that they will again possess it regardless of what various world governments may attempt to do to the contrary. To Abraham God said, "Lift up now thine eyes and look from the place where thou art, northward, and southward and eastward and westward: for all the land which thou seest to thee will I give it, and to thy seed forever". Genesis 13:14,15. Again in Genesis 15:18, the Lord made a covenant with Abraham saying, "Unto thy seed have I given the land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates". Also, Genesis 17:8, "And I will give unto thee and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God".

God is most assuredly in the process of fulfilling His word to them as He spoke in Ezekiel 36:24, "For I will take you from among the heathen and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land". Even though the Jews may not realize why this sudden, strong urge is upon them to return to their land regardless of all obstacles put in their way, it is God's spirit moving upon them, and He will take them back, even though He has to push aside all nations who stand in His way. In Genesis 12:3, He says "I will bless them that bless thee and curse them that curse thee".

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If you will call together some spiritual minded folk of your kingdom and review the Jewish problem from the history and prophecy of the Bible and place your government in the position of leading the way toward returning the Jews to their home land and providing and immediate refuge for those attempting to enter, we are persuaded that once your Excellency leads His Majesty's government in this direction many of the problems of a serious nature now facing your government and country will find early solution. These writers hope that His Majesty's government will not be found in the position of Pharaoh of old when he, too, refused to let the children of Israel go home. May your Excellency at this time remove from the British Commonwealth of Nations the disasters and plagues that are certain to be visited upon you if the present policies are continued.

With deepest appreciation of your careful, prayerful consideration of this matter, we are

~~Sincerely,~~

Sincerely,
Laura
James W. Mason.
Mrs. Ernest Weyman
Mrs. Clodie A. Mason.

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Reference:

FO 371 / 61789

E 6940 / 46 / 31

Melvin J. Gordon

INDEXED

Tufts Medical School

15 Verrill Street
Mattapan 26, Mass.

156

N.A. Dept. Pro
atm for

Dear Sir:

You have the dubious distinction of being the first public official - of any country - to whom I have ever written.

The opinion I express is naturally only my own but I can assure you on my honor, that there are countless others - Christian, Jewish, and atheists - who feel as I do.

Your government's treatment of the Jews on board the Exodus will gain your country many enemies. There is absolutely no excuse - morally - for your actions in beating individuals until blood poured forth from their wounds; people whose only crime was an attempt to get back to the land of their ancestors - land which had been promised to them by every lying, deceiving, crooked, infamous government from Balfour up to and including your most wicked and base cabinet.

As a small example of what the typically vile British action has achieved is one which I have just heard on the radio: an

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1	2	3	4	5	6

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Melvin J. Gordon

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Tufts Medical School

15 Verrill Street
Mattapan 26, Mass.

American firm headed by a Mr. Kimbal has refused an order of \$200 from the Lotos Company of England because of the British action in regard to the Exodus. True, the penny pinching British will say, "what is \$200 compared with the millions - even billions - which we are milking away from America." - Perhaps \$200 is nothing, but the action of Mr. Kimbal will be multiplied many times - of that there can be no doubt, even by the intelligent English.

Soon - my high and almighty Lord - I will be a licensed physician; as such my daily contacts with people will be many and these people will be reminded by me of the bloodstained Jews by the bars put up by Hitler's proteges - his majesty's royal government (royal is laughable when applied to your government).

Long live Britain - may she continue to go down from her present status as a second rate power to the ruins which attend the former greatness of Hitler, Mussolini and Genghis Khan.

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Melvin J. Gordon

158

Tufts Medical School

15 Verrill Street
Mattapan 26, Mass.

Well, my Lord, I am finished. If you can find time to tear yourself away from wallowing in the blood of the Jews who served in the British army against Hitler - blood liberated by you - perhaps you will pick up a Lend-Lease pen - dip it into some American ink - open the Old Testament and write to me.

Melvin J. Gordon - a Jew who is glad to see England sinking in the quicksand of her own making.

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E 8940 / 46 / 31
Rev. Don C. Hindman
205 Main St.
New Martinsville, W. Va.

Pro
ext. of

N.A. Dept.

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15 SEP 1947

Sept 14 / 1947

INDEXED

Rev. Ernest Berni
London England.

Dear Sir:

England is in this condition
because of her treatment of Jews.

America resents this, as we go
along - now, God gave Palestine to
Abra Ham for ever and England must
give this "Gods country back to the
Jews." You are fighting against God,
against Prophesies - Read the Bible
for your self. "When you England give
back Palestine" Things will go well
with England. "America takes
care of Jews. Protects them - Jesus
Christ is a Jew. Dont put this
off - Things will go worse for England
unless you give Palestine, to Gods People

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Sure hate her
 May God open your eyes
 and May you be blessed in
 stead of Punished
 In Christ the Jew

Roger Friedman

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10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

E8940 46 / 31

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Foreign Office

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11 SEP 1947

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Reference:

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9/10 - 1947

Wm. A. Rorer, Attlee & Benin

Joe put up a fine show of Hitlerism
in Joe's actions of the Exodus 1947.

Pharad was convinced only after his country was smitten with ten plagues, that he can not persecute the Hebrews and survive, I suppose England has to be convinced

the same way.
 You got a beginning of the punishment in the
 last war. Last winter was the second plague.
 You are in for more this winter and many
 more summers or winters until you will look
 upon the world as a very different place from what you
 now see. I am sure you will find your freedom

You will never escape your punishment.
I am sorry for the British people but they have
suffer for their leaders sins. S. Rogers
393 West End Ave. New York

393 West End Ave. New York

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"Read this and weep." "Tear not away from your dignity Jane also

Mrs. Clee and I Denie. Read this and weep. "Tear not away from your dignity Jane also
best. Your honor. The whole world knows now I port Water too less sat.

NEW YORK POST WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1847 34



It is very characteristic of the Jews, of their dignity and restraint, that the 4,500 refugees aboard the Exodus 1947 did not allow themselves to become dismayed when two British destroyers rammed their vessel in July.

The almost hysterical British forces killed three men. They raced about the Exodus, firing small arms and swinging clubs, in a way that must have seemed foreign indeed to the Jews, with their well-known love for law and order and their respect for civil rights. The Jews, undismayed, fought back, hurling potatoes and cans of food for want of other weapons. More than one observer commented on how hard it was to panic them, and it was remarked that the intemperate British, with their easy dependence on terror, seemed unable to understand that men with an ingrained love of freedom are not easily frightened.

It is almost embarrassing to write about the chapter that followed, when the British frantically sought to rid themselves of the 4500 would-be Palestinian immigrants.

In that wildly emotional manner to which the world has by now become accustomed, the British peremptorily packed the Jews into three transports, and sailed them to France. The Jews, of course, phlegmatically smoked their pipes, when they had any, and refused to be impressed. Perhaps there are peoples in this world who can be moved by threats, by the screams and blows of red-necked officials, by strutting military pomp and bureaucratic arrogance, but the Jews are not one of them. The entire British Empire might be against them, with its top officials going off into paroxysms of fury, but to the Jews that was all one. Occasionally a Jew could be heard to murmur, "Rum show, eh?" between puffs of smoke, but no signs of fear appeared.

The Jews stayed aboard the three transports off Port de Bouc, France, for several weeks. They declined, naturally, to go ashore when so ordered. Even their women, their aged and their ill refused, with their customary disdain for rudeness, to respond to immoderate British threats.

British faith in terror must have been badly shaken during that month. The British used everything, from pressure to that almost Oriental cunning which shows itself so often in their dealings with the Arabs, and all to no good. The Jews staged a hunger strike, in which even expectant mothers joined. To successive British moves, spokesmen for the Jews would respond only by murmuring, in that fine, understated way with which the world is now so familiar: "We've decided to land only in Palestine, old chap." The British, who, notoriously, can stand no rebuff without an emotional explosion, became infuriated, and finally the abominable plan was conceived of sailing the Jews back to Germany.

As to what sort of mind could conceive so perfect a refinement of cruelty it was, obviously, impossible for the Jews, with their devotion to western cultural concepts, to say. The almost raving British, at any rate, undertook the move. They had, of course, suffered a steady loss of dignity throughout the entire episode, for the world had most unfavorably contrasted their uncontrolled emotionality, their easy tears of self-pity, their shrewd gifts for haggling and bargaining, with the resolute calm and upright bearing of the Jewish refugees.

And now, at Hamburg, the pattern reached its climax as the British cast off all restraint. Steel-helmeted soldiers, armed with clubs and fire hoses, were turned loose against the Jews, to force them to disembark. More than one observer of the shambles was thankful to the Jews, resisting and singing a song of freedom as they resisted, for keeping alive our western values of moderation, dignity and self-respect in a dark hour.

TODAY'S ROOM

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76 So. Burnet Street,
East Orange, N. J.
September 16, 1947

INDEXED

TO:

Princess Elizabeth, future Queen of England
✓ Hon. Ernest Bevin, Leader of the Labor Party ✓
United Nations Committee on Palestine Affairs
Representative Bender, Republican from Ohio
Representative Sammeth, Democrat from Illinois

SUBJECT: A Colony of Palestine in South-West Africa,
former German colony

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Now that many thousands of Jews who sought to get into Palestine have been returned to concentration camps in Germany, and the Fascist movement has got started again in England, and when the peace treaty is signed, will undoubtedly spread back into Germany, what have these Jews to look forward to? A return of Hitler days? The war has been fought; millions have died; and we have all lived through the days of sacrifice; -- fifteen years of it, counting from the economic depression, followed by the war. The world now wants to settle down to peaceful, productive activity, as do the Jews.

If for the time being they cannot get into Palestine, why not offer them land which will be all their own, that can be made into an all-Jewish country, protected by the United Nations? This land could be the former German colony known as South-West Africa. It has a climate similar to Palestine, but is more productive. Could not these Jews now in Germany make a sacrifice and found a colony of Palestine? This country was settled by the Puritans who had wandered from country to country before they came here, to found the greatest nation in the world.

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I am enclosing descriptive literature on this colony which was Germany's, but further information can be obtained by you, and especially, should Princess Elizabeth have a good knowledge of this land, because in the spring of this year she made a tour of it. There is so much land in the world, but hardly anywhere that can be called their own. Palestine is all right, but in future wars will rage there for its possession by great nearby powers; the Jews will suffer; and again begin their trek from country to country. But if this bit of land is always held open to them, they will always have a haven of refuge, and will not have to wander around the globe in ships with no place to land.

The first great act of Princess Elizabeth could be a pleading with the men who rule her land that this problem be attended to. The United States could withhold economic aid to Britain until she settles the problem of the Jews by giving those concentrated in Germany this land of South-West Africa for settlement, to be all theirs, and others to move out to other English lands.

This land of South-West Africa, as an permanent haven for Jewish people and a colony of Palestine, could be a monument to the memory of the late President F. D. Roosevelt, whose untimely death was undoubtedly caused by taking upon his shoulders the problems of all the people of the world.

Will you not bend every effort toward a solution of this problem?

Sincerely yours,

Nahel Farrell

██████████ ██████████

FO 371 61789

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INDEXED

Early Travelers: Report made to Governor by an elephant hunter of a wealthy black race in interior, which natives told him that copper was obtainable in large quantities in the country beyond Orange River. Two separate missions set sail, placing beacons at Luderitz and Walvis Bay.

Missionaries: July, 1890, country formally annexed by Germany. Horse, cattle, and sheep breeding. From 1906 progress of country rapid. Commerce built up Luderitz into flourishing seaport, while inland trade built up towns and villages throughout interior.

Terms on easy terms of payment granted to settlers, money advanced by a land bank supported by Government, and water-boring facilities provided. This was position at outbreak of World War I. Much more to be done, but ground-work laid by Germans thorough.

World War I: Territory taken by Union of South Africa forces in 1915 in name of British Empire.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Area: 322,393 square miles. Between latitudes 17 degrees and 28 degrees 57 minutes south. Partly in tropics and partly in south temperate zone.

Physical Features: Practically one large plateau. Height, 3,600 feet above sea level. Part semi-desert with little rainfall.

Rivers: Four good rivers. Others dry, flowing only after heavy rains. By sinking wells in them, plentiful supplies of fresh water obtainable.

Ocean Currents: Coast swept by cold current from South Pole.

Climate: Hot and dry, but very healthy, except in northern district where malaria is very prevalent during autumn.

Vegetation: Southern section arid, but northern part thick with tropical growth and timber.

Professions: Doctors, 52. Dentists, 12. Chemists and druggists, 12.

Cattle-raising, beef and mutton.

Copper, Diamonds. Tin, Marble. Gold. Coal. Iron. Vanadium.

Negro Population: They are now mainly living on good reservation land, where wells have been dug which give plentiful supply of water.

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10, DOWNING STREET, S.W. 1

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Foreign office 3 OCT 1947

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F.D. 30/9
Messrs. Atlee
Messrs Bevin.
10 Downing St.
London, England

2655 University Ave.
New York, 63 N.Y.
Sept. 11, 1947

R. 2794.

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INDEXED

Sirs:

Your recent unloading of Jewish
refugees in Germany Mr. Bevin
& Atlee is in the worst tradition
of Hitler & has nauseated the
civilized world. All that is needed
to complete this pretty picture,
are crematoria.

I'm writing to President
Truman, as are many more
Americans, asking that all
further aid economic or other-
wise, be withheld until you

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accept the recommendation by ¹⁶⁹
the United Nations committee on
Palestine. We are also forming
various groups who are
pledging to do all in their
power to boycott everything
British & so hit her where
it hurts most.

I for one certainly won't
be very much upset (as I was
henceforth) if the terrorists seek
revenge upon the British
for this awful outrage. And
furthermore hereafter I will
glory in England's misery. She
deserves all that she's getting.
Yours from an outraged human
being.

Lillian M. Teller

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Reference:

FO

371

61789

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INDEXED E

Undated letter containing newspaper caricature and leading article addressed to the Prime Minister, London, 170 by A. Ratlige, Baggesensgade 6, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Précis.

8940 46 21
The cartoon which is headed "Welcome Home" shows the Foreign Secretary who is saying: "It should be understood that we are doing everything to make the German Jews at home in their native land."

The article calls the landing of the Jews in Hamburg a tragedy, but goes on to affirm that the Jews can at least look the world in the face which is more than Britain can do. A great many of Britain's most sincere friends to-day wish that this blunder had never been committed.

The remainder of the article is in the same vein and though not directly anti-British it is yet completely biased by its extreme pro-Jewish sentiments.

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10, DOWNING STREET, S.W.1

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J. M. Gurney

Date 6/9/47.

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

JØDERNE I HAMBURGS HAVN 172

JAMEN, det skrev De jo ogsaa om i Gaar — og forleden Dag.

Ja, det gjorde vi. Og det er tænkeligt, vi skriver om det igen i Morgen. Spørgsmaalet er i og for sig, om det ikke er en Menneskepligt for Pressen i alle civiliserede Lande at skrive om Jøderne i Hamburg, indtil de ikke mere er i Hamburg!

Thi der er Nyheder, man trykker og er færdig med, naar Tryksværten er tør. Der er andre, man kommenterer med Blæk eller Galde eller Hjerteblood. Og saa er der de Nyheder, man aldrig bliver færdig med, fordi de lever videre, bliver til Historie og Skæbne.

Jøderne i Hamburg er andet og mere end en Avisnyhed. Det er, som Krigens Begivenheder, en Tragedie, der direkte angaar enhver af os.

TRAGEDIE, ja — hvem er det egentlig mest tragisk for? Vi er tilbøjelig til at mene, at den engelske Tragedie er den største i denne Sag. De Jøder, der nu vandrer ind bag tyske Pigtraadshegn igen, kan i hvert Fald se Verden i Øjnene. Kan England det? Har det britiske Imperium midt i sin økonomiske Krise og sine tusinde Vanskeligheder, som det havde fortjent at være fri for efter sin Kamp for Civilisationen, overhovedet Raad til at taale denne Plet paa sit Navn og Rygte?

En god Del af Englands oprigtige Venner Verden, over ønsker i Dag denne blunder ugjort. Det er, for at tale et Sprog, England forstaar, et forbandet dirty trick at lade jødiske Flygtninge, der naaede at sætte Foden paa Palæstinas Jord, føre tilbage til Koncentrationslejrenes og Dødsfabrikernes Land. Vel er Ilden gaaet ud under Ovne i Dødsfabrikkerne, og vel vil de Tyskere, som skal bevogte de jødiske Fanger, ikke vove at praktisere Race-teorierne — men ethvert andet Sted paa Kloden havde været at foretrække!

MEDE hvilken Ret gør England dette? Svaret er, at der handles med den tvivlsomme Ret, som Udøvelsen af det gamle Folkeforbundsmandat giver. Det er ikke første Gang, Mandatmagten har sendt Jøder tilbage til jødefølgende Lande — visse Folk hævder, at Tragedier af den Art er Forklaringen paa nogle af de jødiske Terroristers Eksistens. Det er slemt nok, hvad der er sket i Fortiden af den Slags. Men det er for stærkt at gøre det om i Dag, da hele Verden ved Besked med, hvad der skete i Tyskland. Intet fornuftigt Menneske drømmer om, at det i Generationer fremover skulde være muligt at gøre Tyskland beboeligt for Jøder, hvor meget det saa end demokratiseres eller oprustes moralsk. Dette er at redde Kaminen fra Kvælerslangen, for derefter at lukke den ind i dens Bur med en Glasplade som Skærmbædt. Er det ikke en ringe Trøst, at den Pigtraad, som før spærrede inde, nu kan siges at holde Tyskerne udenfor!

Er dette den Verden, man kæmpede for? Er dette Atlanterhavsbrevets Frihed for Frygt?

Mosleys Fascister synger »Horst Wesselsangen« paa Londons Gader, 6. Maj-Foreningen holder Heilmøde, og Gunnar Larsen er blevet Frihedskæmper. Det kan vi smile bittert ad allesammen, som vi i Dag smiler ad de fire SS-Folk, der har bonet det russiske Gesandtskabs Parketgulve. Men Jøderne i Hamburgs Havn er paa en helt anden Maade Udtryk for, hvad der er lidt af Nederlag midt i Sejren.

Den britiske Nation, der har skabt Begrebet gentleman, kan ikke nøjes med at henvise os andre til, at der er langt langt større Tragedier i Verden i Dag, helt anderledes Tal paa Mennesker bag Pigtraad. For at kunne lede en Verdensopinion imod alt det maa England selv holde sin Sti ren.

Det, den engelske Nation i disse Dage lader sine Kontor-russer foretage, er en Dumhed og en Forbrydelse.

* * *

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And you are Social Democrats 222

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Velkommen hjem



De britiske Myndigheder har travlt med at indrette Konzentrationslejre for de 4400 Jøder, der ventes til Hamburg paa Mandag.

Bevin: Man maa da indrømme, at vi gør hvad vi kan, for at de tyske Jøder igen skal føle sig hjemme i deres Fædreland.

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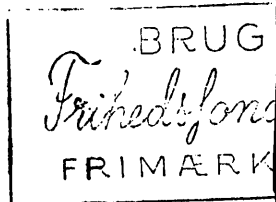
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Hr.

R. 6.9.47

F.O.



Premierminister
Mlle

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(Downingstreet 10
London
England.

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Rathje
Baggesensgade
Copenhagen
Denmark.

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FORM NO. 6B.

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CABLEGRAM

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

RECEIVED AT 22 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2. (TEL. LONDON WALL 1234) 1947 SEP 20 AM 4 43

5 IU NEWYORK 125/124 1/60/59 19

P.S.
NL T HONORABLE CLEMENT R ATLEE
PRIME MINISTER CX 386
10 DOWNING ST LONDON=

DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH DESTINY OF UNSETTLED 200,000
DISPLACED JEWS AND JEWISH COMMUNITY IN PALESTINE STRIVING
FOR THE SECURITY SO TRAGICALLY DENIED THEM IN EUROPE OUR
JEWISH FRATERNAL ORDER OF 70,000 MEMBERS APPEALS TO YOU TO
INSTRUCT YOU UN DELEGATES TO FAVOR MAJORITY REPORT OF
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE

Please send your Reply " REPT 10 200,000 70,000. for a messenger

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FORM No. 6B.

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(THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY)
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CABLEGRAM

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

178

RECEIVED AT 22 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2. (TEL. LONDON WALL 1234.)

2/5 NLTHON 65=

RECOMMENDED PLAN WILL ESTABLISH PEACE AND NORMALCY AMONG
ALL PALESTINE PEOPLES AND OPPORTUNITY FOR JEWISH IMMIGRATION
AND COMMUNAL DEVELOPMENT IT WILL ALSO SHOW WAY FOR OTHER
COUNTRIES TO OFFER SETTLEMENT TO REMAINING DISPLACED
PERSONS THUS RESOLVING SHAMEFUL PLIGHT OF THESE UNFORTUNATE
VICTIMS OF WAR AND NAZISM=

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKMENS CIRCLE

175 EASTBROADWAY NY 2 NY USA

EPHIM H JESHURIN PRESIDENT JOSEPH BASKIN

GENERAL SECRETARY.

~~175-2.~~ and your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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N.A. Dept

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8 OCT 1947
September 12, 1947

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*Ans for
into file*

Mr. Earnest Bevin
London
England

Dear Mr. Bevin:

As an American who has always felt the most sympathetic ties to England I was shocked and horrified to read of England's descent to depravity in her handling of the four boatloads of Jews who recently were taken from the waters near Palestine and returned to concentration camps in Germany.

You probably do not realize how greatly this utterly unwarranted, stupid and vindictive move has alienated American sympathy for yourself and your government. Without your consent these deportations could undoubtedly not have taken place, and so it is to you, Mr. Bevin - that I express, not only for myself, but for thousands of fellow Americans my anger and resentment at the way the unhappy Palestine problem is being handled.

England's unstable economic, political and social situations can only be further depressed by creating revulsion and disgust in the hearts of her well wishers the world over. So for England's very personal welfare, if not for Christian principles, it would be wise to show justice and mercy to the unfortunate Jews of Europe.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Jules G. Szanton
652 West 163 Street
New York City 32

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E 8940/46/31

180 E

August 29, 1947

Dear Mr. Beven,

As a citizen of the United States who is helping pay the bills of your government, let me register my outrage at the unbelievably brutal policy of your Government towards the Jews who are trying to go to Palestine — promised to them by Britain & the Labor Government from the hell of Europe.

Don't you have any conscience? How can you sleep nights when by your order 4,000 unfortunate survivors of Hitlerism are being sent to Germany? I for one will

do everything in my power to prevent our Government's giving one more red cent for murder & pillage. A cry will go up from America. "NO MONEY FOR BRITAIN UNTIL THERE IS JUSTICE FOR THE JEWS." Just read history, Mr. Beven, &

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see what happened to the
others who tried to destroy
the Jews.

Where is the England of
the Magna Carta, Burke,
Disraeli, & Balfour? You are a
Christian, Mr. Bevin, human
life & justice should stand
higher than oil or political
maneuvering. There is still
time. Earn the respect of the
world by letting the Jews
go back to their homeland.
If not, the curse of God &
mankind will be upon
you & your people.

Respectfully,

S. Siegel
1937 Aliveness
Chicago 14 Ill.
U.S.A.

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F.O.
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Pro
auto file
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14 Priscilla Court
Bridgeport 18, Connecticut
U. S. A.

September 26, 1947

R 10 - 10 - 47

His Excellency
The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London, England

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The sands of the deserts are made of countless individual grains. Consider this letter then as coming from a human grain of sand, an individual citizen of the United States of America.

I am of Christian faith and have no more love for one race or religion than for another. My paternal grandfather came to America from Germany as a small boy, his family objecting to the militaristic governments of Europe shortly after the middle of the last century. While I am not personally a pacifist or an isolationist, neither do I subscribe to war and strife or to persecution of helpless minorities. I do not subscribe to the underdog philosophy or minority per se; certainly not when such minorities are seditious and seek to work ill for the common weal.

The foregoing is my apologia for presuming to voice an opinion on the conduct of the British Government.

Surely you must realize that British attitude and treatment of displaced persons, specifically Jews seeking to emigrate to their traditional homeland of Palestine, is building up an imponderable wrath and resentment against all things British in the hearts of Jews everywhere and cannot be classed as popular with those of other faiths, either in this country or in the world at large, according to all reports one secures from the press and radio.

As a taxpayer of the United States, I, along with some hundred-odd million others, have contributed not only to the defense of Britain's home island and empire (as well as our own safety and possessions), but have more recently contributed to the very large loan made to the British Government for rehabilitation and reconstruction. I wonder how many responsible persons in Britain have stopped to consider the very substantial contribution to both the war and the more recent loan made by men, women and children of the Jewish race. I should think realization of such contributions, when contrasted to your country's present treatment of this race, would cause some rather uncomfortable moments. And yet even now you cry for relaxation of the terms of this loan and additional monies.

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In our own country we have had, and in many sections still have, the horrible specter of race bigotry and intolerance between two races. For your information, I am a native-born Southerner and feel a deep shame for those other Southerners who persist in their bigotry. I do not pretend that I am yet ready to acknowledge complete equality between all members of my race and all members of the colored race, any more than I am able to acknowledge complete equality between all members of any race. Much of such acknowledgment on anyone's part must come from the actions of the other. I do insist, however, that it is perfectly possible to live in accord in the same community without friction and with understanding and respect each for the other. Such cannot be done, however, when one group attempts to treat the other as chattel.

I beg you - accept this letter in the spirit in which it is written, not as a vindictive one, but as a grain of sand, crying out, "Watch out, take heed - lest you and your nation get lost in the drifts of millions and millions of grains of sand".

Respectfully yours,

W. G. Burckel
W. G. Burckel

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INDEXED

VICTOR H. RAISMAN, M.D.

120-12 - 84th Avenue

Richmond Hill 18, N. Y.

~~September~~ 23, 1947

R. G. 10.

Hon. Clement Attlee
10 Downing Street
London, England

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you as a long-time Socialist and consequent supporter of the British Labor Party in this country. I am writing to you because I am horrified and shocked at the action of the British Government in sending the Jewish refugees who attempted to reach Palestine on the Exodus back to Germany. The worst possible place to which anyone could send Jews would be to Germany, and that is exactly what a British Labor Government has done. It is hard to understand, how any Socialist, any Believer in the Right of Man, anyone who is a supporter of the laboring classes, could so forget his ideas and ideals, as to do such a thing to the Jewish refugees.

I am not attempting to discuss the question of whether the refugees should have been allowed to land in Palestine. I do not agree with the action of the British Labor Government but I can understand that it is following out some point of view and is unwilling to permit their entrance at this time. But these refugees should never have been sent back to Germany. They could have been sent to any other place under British control, even to one of the African colonies, if necessary, but never to Germany.

There can be little doubt, that among the chief supporters of Britain in the United States before we entered the War, were the Socialists, other than the Norman Thomas Non-Interventionists group, and the Jews. The Socialists and allied left wing groups felt that British Democracy was the only force to combat Hitler, and the Jews believed that Britain by fighting Hitler would consequently fight anti-semitism and save the surviving Jews. Now, however, these two groups of people are losing their faith and interest in the British Labor Government. The end result of these actions by the British Labor Government is to multiply the suffering of these poor Jewish refugees.

Yours sincerely,

Vitor Krumm

Victor Raisman, M. D.

VR:ms

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FO 371 / 61789

Sept 6th 1947 Great Britain 188 PR. 6. 10. 47
8/10 Dear Gentlemen

You do not know what is the matter with you, & I will tell you.

The Jews are the Great God's chosen people.

* You are tormenting + persecuting them.
You will be punished just as long as
" keep this up.

The only thing that will save you is
to get rid of that Mandate you have
in Palestine, drop it like you would
drop a rattlesnake.

Yours Respt
Dowagiac Michigan
504 - E - Telegraph St
Mrs May Jones

*Mr
and Mrs*

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10 Downing St. London England.

Oct. 3, 1947.

what God is going to do with the Russians

Thompson Bed R

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Thompson Black
Cullen st
East Aurora N.Y.
U.S.A.

AIR LETTER



VIA AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

Hon. Clement Atlee
10 Downing Street
London
England

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WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL**

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E 8940 / 46 / 31 INDEXED

21 OCT 1947

September 18, 1947.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin
10 Downing Street
London, England

Honorable Sir:-

The following is a Resolution passed by our members
at a meeting held September 17, 1947.

"Whereas the recent attack of the British Government
against the Jewish refugees of the S.S. "Exodus" have
horrified all peoples who believe in decency and human
dignity, we members of Lodge 462 of the Jewish People's
Fraternal Order assembled here tonight, wish to express
our feelings in this matter.

Whereas these people should have been aided in
settling in a country of their own choice to rebuild their
shattered lives, they have instead been returned to the
blood mart from which they tried to escape.

Therefore, we are resolved to demand that these
people of whom 6,000,000 were destroyed by Nazism, should
be permitted to share in the benefits of our common victory,
and we condemn the brutality and inhuman treatment of these
innocent victims of Fascism."

Respectfully,

David Shepard
David Shepard, President
Lodge 462,
Jewish People's Fraternal Order
Tujunga, California

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Rudolf CARL,
Northeim/Hann.
Scharnhorst-Str. 7.

Northheim, October 12, 1947

To
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
L o n d o n .

23 OCT 1947 2461 100 22

re Homeland for the Jewish People.

7/

7/

Enclosed please find copies of my letter of August 72 which only today I forwarded together with my letter of Oct. 72 to the U.N.O. in Geneve, which I am sending to you for your guidance.

Sincerely Yours

Sandra Lail

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(Rudolf Carl,
Northheim/Hann.
Scharnhorst-Str. 7.)

Northheim, August 12, 1947

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To
U.N.O. United Nations Organisation,
GENEVE.
and
Foreign Office,
LONDON.

re Homeland for the Jewish People.

In this time of growing self-consciousness of the peoples all over the world, as the Indians, the Burmeses, The Indonesians, the Vietnameses, the Nigerians and so on, whose only desire is, sooner or later, being presented with self-governing, it is about time to earnestly face and solve, and this once for all, the problem which, specially nowadays again awaits its definite solution, though nobody tries to dare touching this question at the very bottom, putting it before the eyes of the whole world, that is the question about the Jews. And specially this people, with a profound ability of governing, demonstrated among many peoples in the world by lots of their exponents, has not even got a country, a fatherland, where to go to, because according to the regulations established by the League of Nations, only in a limited number the Jews are allowed to go back to the country of their ancestors where, since thousands of years, they could consider themselves only as guests, the land being occupied once by this, once by another power. Could this intolerable situation, moreover in our civilised age, be brought to an absolutely satisfactory solution in the manner, that by aid of all our humanly thinking nations, - it might very well be the selected premium of the Uno, - the Jews ought to be offered a country - besides Old Palestine with perhaps a small immigration - similar to the ancient fatherland in climate and conditions with little population in order not to affect too much the feelings of the surrounding peoples. There is no doubt that, with the starting and accomplishing this task, the High Premium of the Uno would acquire the very and most heartfelt thanks of every Jew. All the world is constantly speaking about peace, everybody of us wishes an eternal peace, but it must be confessed, almost only the Jews, in accordance with their character, refused to defend their country with the weapon, otherwise they would still own Palestine. As history shows, since those remote days they felt obliged to emigrate to other countries and since they were in the minority with very often the smallest rights, they were forced to invent and acquire abilities and possibilities of living which, nowadays, the world mostly cannot compete with. Thus, through these tens of centuries, wandering from one country to the other, they attained a special ability and cleverness in quite a lot of different ways of gaining their living, ways which the surrounding peoples did not like to assume themselves. They became richer and richer, augmenting their influence in every branch, discovering at the end that they found the hatred among the more comfortably thinking surrounding peoples. The thus gained cleverness and ability was now considered with reproaches. Does this not look very paradoxical? - The only way to give the Jews peace, in first line those who are not desired in one or the other country and then principally those who like to live in community with their compatriots, is to offer them a country of their own. The so-called expression of the Eternal or Wandering Jew thus will vanish for ever and loose its significance.

May these lines contribute to a peace from all wished.

Sincerely Yours

Rudolf Carl

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To

UNO, United Nations Organisation,
G E N E V E, Switzerland.

re Home-Land for the Jewish People.

With the present I take the liberty to submit before the High Gremium of the UNO a proposal which, certainly, will not stand alone - many people will think the same - but, though not yet spoken of, will most probably find, after all, the acclamation of all concerned, being the simplest way of satisfying all peoples in question for ever.

On August 12th, I started already some lines on this subject (attached herewith), which, meanwhile were partly accomplished, since the UNO is actually debating the subject. As it seems, will, however, the solution lead to a partition of Palestine between the Jews and Arabs. I am neither a friend nor an enemy from the one or the other, so I cannot be accused of partiality. I am just a German, even a former so-called Nazi, but who never wished any trouble or war, as unfortunately too many peoples in the world think we wished. No, almost every German was and is peace-loving, we only wished more space to live in, a wish which the former world did not believe being the essential desire of the German people. And just from this point of view I can perfectly well understand that such a solution of partitioning the Ancient Holy Land of Jews and Christians among the two irreconcilable rivals never will lead to a real peace, on the contrary a partition will become the source of never-ending struggles and discontent. With my letter of August 12, I wished to point out that we all together - beginning with our ancestors and those of the meanwhile vanished peoples - are responsible for the circumstances we are facing today. Therefore it is our duty that at least now, recognising the facts of past history, we must solve the problem of the ever-lasting desire for a perfect-to-be Home-Land for the Jews, where they may find sufficient space to develop their faculties, let grow their corn and so on. Why should we not propose to offer them a land of minor population, giving the actual inhabitants an adequate indemnisation to emigrate to another part of the world, insofar they should not like to stay. The USA once bought Alaska for several millions of dollars. The Jewish people, all over the world, if not totally assimilated among their host-nations and even those, with their greatest satisfaction will contribute

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to a subscription which would allow them to acquire a land which, once for all, they can consider their new Jewish Home where, sooner or later, they can earn their living or, perhaps at the end of their lives, they can find their rest. I do not know whether Madagascar would suit them, but I think it would give sufficient space for 20 millions inhabitants. It has the advantage of being an island. There are other parts of the world with small populations. As the world knows, Jewish ability will even force a desert to become a paradise with the help of their money. I am sure that, if we should give the Jews the satisfaction of getting a country of their own, with a greater certainty we could count on them with regard to any circumstances wherein they are master. The good will of all will finally achieve the best results.

I only hope that this my writing will find the very consideration of the High Granium of the One.

Most sincerely yours

Letter of 12.8.47

PS. 1 Just a few days ago I read an article from Philippe Le Corbellier, The last station - mankind, ex Atlantic Monthly, New York, resp. Newsweek 4. Though this article does not deal with above problem, I am absolutely convinced that he, still in a better way of definition, would recommend the idea of offering the Jews a new Homeland with sufficient space, repairing the wrong of past thousands of years.



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